

M I D D L E E A S T A N D S O U T H A S I A R E V I E W

3 DECEMBER 1980

American Hostages

Algiers radio reported the arrival of U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher and his delegation in Algiers with U.S. clarifications to questions submitted by Iran on 25 November concerning the U.S. reply to the Majlis conditions for the release of the hostages. Deputy Secretary Christopher later went to the Algerian Foreign Ministry, the radio added, to meet with the Algerian emissaries involved in the hostage negotiations.

In an interview with a Canadian radio correspondent, reported by Tehran radio, Majlis Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani said Iran has not changed any of the conditions set forth for the release of the hostages when it responded to the initial U.S. reply. Iran has asked the United States only "to clarify" "certain ambiguities" in its reply, the speaker added. Rafsanjani also reiterated earlier Iranian statements that the release of the hostages is not linked to the release of U.S. military spare parts already purchased by Iran but whose delivery has been frozen because of the dispute. "These issues are not related," he said, adding "it is not certain that we need everything that has been purchased." The speaker denied that he is about to be appointed foreign minister, saying "there are more important things to be done in the Majlis."

Iran Domestic Affairs

The Fars Province guards corps commander accused "opportunistic and fifth-column elements" and the "American Paykar group" of "exacerbating dissatisfaction among refugee families" and creating urban unrest. In an interview with KEYHAN, Mas'ud Khatami, the guards corps commander, said these fifth columnists are hampering refugee relief activities and troop movements, spreading "evil propaganda" and "duping" schoolchildren into disturbances and attacking guardsmen fighting around Khuninshahr (formerly Khorramshahr). The guards corps commander said the local magistrate assisted by two clergymen from Qom are "working round the clock" to crush the fifth columnists. Regarding the local tribes in the province, Khatami noted that they have presented no problems to date and that as long as "they do not carry out any plots," they will be treated as "other classes are treated."

In a related report, workers at the Ahvaz steel complex in a communique reported by Ahvaz radio condemned "a small number of people" who are "issuing anticlergy slogans" to create dissension in the country.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Tehran radio reported intense fighting around Khuninshahr between Iranian and Iraqi forces and heavy artillery exchanges by both sides near Abadan. Iranian forces repelled another Iraqi attempt to cross the Abadan-Mahshahr highway, the radio said, and destroyed a number of enemy vehicles. Fighting also continued around Ahvaz and Susangerd, the radio went on, with Iraqi troops still on the western side of Karkheh River and outside of Shush.

Israel

Raid Into Lebanon--Jerusalem radio reported that Israeli Defense Force units attacked Palestinian "terrorist" positions at Ad-Damur, between Sidon and Beirut, to preempt future raids into Israel. The Israeli forces, which came ashore from naval craft, destroyed two enemy vehicles, the radio said, and then completed their mission.

IDF, Lebanese Army Officers Meet--According to Jerusalem radio, IDF and Lebanese Army officers met on 1 December at the UN headquarters in An-Naqrurah. At the meeting, the first in 13 years the radio noted, the two sides discussed the current border situation. Lebanese Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus told Beirut radio that the UN-sponsored meeting dealt with matters concerning the old armistice between the two countries.

Relations With Turkey--Jerusalem radio reported on 2 December that the Turkish Government has decided to reduce its diplomatic representation in Israel to protest the passing of the Jerusalem law. Turkey will recall all of its diplomatic corps and leave only a consular corps. In a further report, the radio said Israel has decided to lower the level of its representation in Turkey in response to the Turkish decision. Stressing that Turkey has not asked Israeli diplomats to leave, Jerusalem radio's second report contradicted its first announcement stating that the Turkish authorities had asked the Israeli charge d'affaires and the military and commercial attaches to leave Turkish soil.

In a statement broadcast by Ankara radio Turkish Foreign Minister Oktay Iscen confirmed that Turkey has decided to "limit" diplomatic relations with Israel now that it has become evident that Israel will not "retreat from its intransigent policy concerning the Middle East conflict and the fait accompli that it wishes to create in connection with the legal status of Jerusalem."

Shamir Interview--Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, in an interview with Jacques Amalric published by LE MONDE on 2 December, noted that "fundamental differences of opinion" have become "even more marked" recently between Israel and the EEC countries. Referring to the Gulf war and tension between Syria and Jordan, Shamir said these events show that the Israeli-Arab conflict is not the most important or dangerous conflict in the region and that a nation has to be "very strong to survive in this region" since weakness is an "invitation to aggression."

The Foreign Minister went on to say that negotiations on Palestinian autonomy are "not making much progress" owing to "Egyptian vacillation" and the U.S. election. Shamir added that Israel is counting on getting the same and certainly "not less" understanding from the new U.S. administration as from the present one. Asked about anti-Semitism in Europe, Shamir urged Western countries to be very "cautious in their relations with some organizations that practice terrorism."

Syrian-Jordanian Relations

Jerusalem radio reported on 2 December that according to "unconfirmed reports," Syrian units have begun withdrawing from the border following the Jordanian acceptance of all of Syria's demands. The radio cited unidentified Jordanian officials as saying that Syria demanded through the Saudi mediator Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz that Jordan give a written pledge not to provide aid to the Muslim Brotherhood organization and continue to regard the PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinians. The Jordanian officials reportedly said that King Husayn had no difficulty in accepting these demands as he has always denied supporting the Muslim Brotherhood and has never withdrawn recognition of the PLO.

In an earlier report, Jerusalem radio said that Jordan has completed mobilization of its 35,000 reservists and had deployed "three armored divisions" along the Syrian border. Damascus radio reported without comment news agency sources that quoted U.S. State Department officials as saying the Carter administration is sympathetically studying Jordanian demands for an accelerated dispatch of ammunition and military equipment. The radio also reported on 3 December that according to the newspaper TISHRIN, Israeli officials have expressed concern about King Husayn's regime and stated their readiness to attack Syria in defense of Jordan. Noting that Israeli radio's Arabic service has concentrated its commentaries against Syria and in defense of Jordan, TISHRIN said news agency and press reports have linked Israeli Chief of Staff Refa'el Eytan's statement about possible Israeli forces along the border with Syria.

Referring to Saudi Arabia's attempts to mediate in the dispute, QNA reported, citing the Kuwaiti newspaper AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM, that a Riyadh summit conference between King Husayn and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad can be expected to end existing differences and eliminate tension on the border.

In the wake of his earlier visit to Syria the Saudi second deputy prime minister and national guard commander arrived in Amman on 2 December. Reporting his arrival, Amman radio noted that the Saudi envoy has brought a message for King Husayn from King Khalid dealing with "the current Arab situation." Later reports by Amman television and SPA indicated that the Saudi envoy had two meetings with King Husayn, and SPA also reported that Prince 'Abdallah held a meeting with the Jordanian Armed Forces commander in chief, Lt Gen Zayd bin Shakir.

Responding to the Jordanian prime minister's speech to the National Consultative Council on 1 December, Damascus radio said Mudar Badran's address was "within the context of the campaign of hatred launched against Syria by the Jordanian regime" and alleged that when Badran became prime minister the first time his aim had been to create "disunity with Syria." Referring to Badran's allegations that the PLO is subject to pressures, the radio said the Jordanian prime minister's statement falls within the Jordanian regime's attempts "to steal the PLO's right to represent the Palestinian Arab people and to impose Jordan's hegemony on the PLO."

Amman radio noted that the Jordanian newspaper AL-AKHBAR said Badran's speech proved that Syria's "excuses and allegations" are "completely baseless" and that there are no training camps for the Muslim Brotherhood in Jordan and that Jordan has not withdrawn its "absolute commitment" to the PLO. AL-AKHBAR went on to welcome "the positive role Saudi Arabia can play to end the abnormal situation between Syria and Jordan."

In an interview with two U.S. newspapers reported by PETRA-JNA, King Husayn said the Syrian military buildup came as no surprise since Syria had "fabricated an atmosphere of tension in its relations with Jordan" in the days preceding the Arab summit conference. Following earlier Syrian reports of labor unrest in Jordan, Amman radio reported a statement by Jordan's General Federation of Labor Unions expressing support for King Husayn and denouncing the Syrian campaign of "lies, intrigue and falsehoods."

Syria

After the ceremonial exchange of the instruments of ratification of the friendship and cooperation treaty between Syria and the Soviet Union, reported by Damascus radio, Syrian Prime Minister 'Abd ar-Ra'ul al-Kasm said the treaty is significant in promoting bilateral relations of friendship and cooperation in all fields. Asserting the treaty would be met with apprehension and dissatisfaction by "colonialist and imperialist powers" the prime minister said such reactions made Syria and the Soviet Union only more determined "to strengthen the ties linking our two states." Replying on behalf of the Soviet delegation, Vasily Kuznetsov, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and first deputy chairman of the Supreme Soviet Presidium, said the treaty does not include any "undeclared goals or secret provisions" and added that the treaty includes no threats to other states and is not intended to undermine the interests of other states. Damascus radio also reported that in a meeting with Kuznetsov, President Hafiz al-Asad said the Syrian masses have denounced attempts made by "Zionism, imperialism and reaction" to cast doubt on the treaty. According to the radio, their discussion tackled developments in the region as well as international developments subsequent to President Al-Asad's meeting with the Soviet leaders in October. Kuznetsov stressed the Soviet Union's eagerness to bolster Syria's position and said Syria receives "primary attention" among the friendly states. The radio said viewpoints on topics covered, including the Iran-Iraq war, were "identical."

A press statement issued in Damascus and Moscow, carried textually by Damascus radio, said the treaty will contribute to the "realization of a higher level of Syrian-Soviet cooperation, a just and lasting peace in the Middle East."

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS***South Asia*

Vol VIII No 234

3 December 1980

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

i

INDIA

Rao States Opposition to U.S. Military Presence	E 1
Minister Calls on U.S. To Deliver Nuclear Fuel	E 1
Gandhi on Brezhnev Talks, Relations With PRC, Pakistan	E 1
AFP: Afghan Refugees To Demonstrate During Brezhnev Visit	E 1
Gandhi Willing To Accept Soviet Space Offer	E 2
Gandhi Reiterates Support for Palestinian Cause	E 2
Gandhi: PRC Admits to Recent Airspace Violations	E 3
Rao Decries Pakistan, PRC Airspace Violations	E 3
Government Statement on Bangladesh Border Incident	E 3
Indonesian President Suharto Visits India	E 4
Arrival in Delhi	E 4
Meeting With Reddy, Gandhi	E 4
Reddy Banquet Speech	E 4
Talks With Gandhi	E 6
STATESMAN Views Possible Shift Toward USSR [18 Nov]	E 6

IRAN

Rafsanjani Interviewed on Soviets, Hostages	I 1
Khomeyni Receives Group of Qom Doctors 2 Dec	I 2
AFP Reports Bani-Sadr 3 Dec Press Conference	I 2
Budapest Cites Khamene'i on Foreign Policy	I 3
MTI Tehran Correspondent on Efforts To End War	I 4
KEYHAN Interviews Fars Province Guards' Commander [25 Nov]	I 4
Foreign Correspondents Tour Western Battlefronts	I 5
'Imperialists' Jamming Voice, Vision Broadcasts	I 5
Reportage on Commando Operations in Iraq	I 6
Iraqi Mojahedin Operations	I 6
Iraqi Attack on Ba'thists	I 8
Attack on Iraqi Post	I 8
Foreign Groups Donate Money, Medical Supplies	I 8
Rupees From Pakistan	I 8
Medical Supplies From Pakistan	I 9
Swiss, Palestinian Donations	I 9
Joint Staff Communique Details Military Successes	I 9
Mobilized Vehicles To Be Insured by Government	I 10
Fighting, Shelling Continues on Susangerd Front	I 10
Shelling of Residential Areas	I 10
Battles, Iraqi Casualties	I 11
City, Iraqi Positions Shelled	I 11
PARS on Fighting	I 12

Reportage on Abadan, Khuninshahr Situations	I 12
PARS Disptach	I 12
28 Nov Fighting	I 12
Iranian Successes	I 13
Successes Near Rivers	I 14
Battle Reports	I 14
'Fierce Fighting' on Abadan Fronts	I 14
Fighting Continues	I 15
1 Dec Report	I 15
3 Dec Report	I 16
Reportage on Situation at Ahvaz, 28 Nov-2 Dec	I 17
Calm Reported 28 Nov	I 17
Air Raid Alerts	I 17
Enemy Materiel Destroyed	I 17
Iraqi Advance Repulsed	I 17
Governor Notes Rising Morale	I 18
Friday Prayers Held	I 18
Advance on Dub-e Herdan	I 19
Ahvaz Shelled 30 Nov	I 19
'Considerable' Iraqi Losses	I 20
Court Orders Drugstores Open	I 20
2 Dec Calm	I 20
Food Coupons Run Out	I 20
Workers Condemn 'Counterevolutionaries'	I 20
2 Dec Fighting	I 21
Fighting Continues on Western Fronts 28 Nov-2 Dec	I 21
28 Nov Roundup	I 21
Situation 'Favorable'	I 22
Rains Slow fighting	I 22
MiG, Tupolev Downed	I 22
Gilan, Sumar Battles	I 23
Kermanshah Supply Council Session	I 23
30 Nov Clashes	I 24
Iraqi Losses	I 24
Ilam Heights Action	I 25
1 Dec Wrapup	I 25
Karun River Combat	I 26
Report From Ilam	I 26
More on Iraqi Losses	I 27
Sar-e Pol-e Zahab Controlled	I 27
2 Dec Summary	I 27
Shush Region Fighting	I 28
Civilian, Military Reportage From Shiraz 29-30 Nov	I 28
Blackout Communique	I 29
Blackout Regulations	I 29
Night Maneuvers	I 29
Truckdrivers' Passes	I 29
Japanese Employees' Pay	I 29

RAO STATES OPPOSITION TO U.S. MILITARY PRESENCE

BK281023 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Text] India has conveyed its strong opposition to the military presence of the United States in the Indian Ocean and the Gulf area repeatedly both bilaterally as well as at the United Nations and other international forums. This was stated by External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao in reply to a question in the lower house of Parliament today. He said India has been actively in touch with the littoral and hinterland countries of the area to concert action for the reduction and ultimate elimination of great power military presence from this area. India intends to pursue this line at the conference on the Indian Ocean scheduled to be held in Colombo next year.

MINISTER CALLS ON U.S. TO DELIVER NUCLEAR FUEL

BK271021 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 27 Nov 80

[Text] India has informed the United States that she will not accept continuing delays and uncertainties in supplies of fuel for Tarapur atomic powerplant, nor any conditions outside the cooperation agreement of 1963. This information was given by Minister of State for Science and Technology C.P.N. Singh in the upper house of Parliament today. He said the United States has been requested to clear the second overdue consignment of 19.8 tons of the enriched uranium for shipment without any further delay.

GANDHI ON BREZHNEV TALKS, RELATIONS WITH PRC, PAKISTAN

BK301035 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 30 Nov 80

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi has said that during Soviet President Brezhnev's coming visit to this country she will discuss matters of mutual interest. The talks will also include Pakistan's role on the Indian borders.

Talking to newsmen in Rae Bareilly in the northern state of Uttar Pradesh, the prime minister said that in the near future she would discuss with the Chinese leaders various issues including the occupation of Indian territory by China.

Asked whether India would enter into a no-war pact with Pakistan, Mrs Gandhi said India has always been interested in such a pact but Islamabad has persistently opposed the proposal. As such there is no question of any no-war pact with Pakistan at the moment.

AFP: AFGHAN REFUGEES TO DEMONSTRATE DURING BREZHNEV VISIT

BK301101 Hong Kong AFP in English 1039 GMT 30 Nov 80

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Text] New Delhi, 30 Nov (AFP)--The presence of several thousand disgruntled and angry Afghan refugees here, and their reported plan to stage demonstrations during Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev's visit to the Indian capital early next month, are causing serious concern to Indian and Soviet security men, informed sources said.

The Indian security department, which is responsible for the security of the visiting foreign dignitaries, has information that the refugees were planning to stage two demonstrations at different locations during the four-day visit of the Soviet president beginning December 8, the sources said. The two locations are open areas, and according to the sources, who have access to first hand information, could become a "security risk" for the Soviet president.

Yesterday, the Afghan refugees here held secret meetings in the old Delhi area to chalk out their strategy. The refugees have obtained the support of the youth wing of the Janata Party and, according to the sources, they would be aided by an estimated 2,000 volunteers of the "Yuya" (youth) Janata at the demonstrations. There are about 12,000 Afghan refugees in New Delhi who fled their country after the December 27 Soviet armed intervention in Afghanistan.

So concerned are the Soviet security men that early this month they dispatched a team of five Afghan policemen from Kabul to help identify the radicals among the Afghan refugees in India. The Kabul team, which is operating from the Afghan Embassy here, is primarily helping the Indian police in isolating the "potential troublemakers," the sources said. However, the Afghan refugees have identified the team members and the latter's task has become extremely difficult, the sources said.

The detailed programme of Mr Brezhnev has not yet been made public, but it would obviously include a visit to "Raj Ghat" where all visiting foreign dignitaries place a floral wreath at the mausoleum of Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi who led the nation to freedom from the British in 1947. Mr Brezhnev would stay in the presidential palace during his visit here, the sources said. This will be the second visit by a Soviet dignitary to India after the December 27 Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. Soviet Foreign Minister A.A. Gromyko visited New Delhi last February. Mr Brezhnev visited India in November 1973.

Meanwhile, Indian Interior Ministry sources said that they would not be able to stop the demonstrations by the Afghans. "Ours is a democratic country, everyone has freedom to demonstrate peacefully," a source said and cited examples of the exiled Tibetans, Iranians and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) staging demonstrations in the Indian capital on various occasions.

Contrary to their counterparts in Pakistan, the majority of the Afghan refugees in India are doctors, educators, former civil servants, businessmen and former military men. The flight of the Afghan refugees began after the April 1978 Communist coup in Kabul. It started as a trickle, increased to a steady flow during Taraki and Amin's regime and after December, last year, the number of arrivals increased manyfold. India does not officially recognise them as refugees. When they land at the airport they are given a three months visa with a provision for subsequent extension.

GANDHI WILLING TO ACCEPT SOVIET SPACE OFFER

BK270911 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Nov 80

[Text] The Government of India has indicated its willingness to accept the Soviet Union's offer to sponsor Indian nationals for space flights. This was confirmed in the Rajya Sabha today by Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi.

GANDHI REITERATES SUPPORT FOR PALESTINIAN CAUSE

BK290945 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0831 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Text] Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has sent the following message to the chairman of the UN Committee on Palestine on the occasion of the international day for solidarity with the Palestinian people:

"On behalf of the people and Government of India and on my own behalf, I offer our best wishes for the third annual observance of the international day of solidarity with the Palestinian people. The UN committee on the exercise of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people has made a commendable contribution toward enlightening public opinion on the Palestinian cause.

"The resolution adopted by the UN General Assembly in July this year is another affirmation of the international support for the Palestinian people's just demand for full restoration of their rights. As always, India considers the Palestinian question as central to the west Asian situation. Along with other members of the United Nations we reiterate our support to the Palestinian cause. We are confident that continued efforts of the United Nations will further strengthen the indomitable spirit of the Palestinian people to continue their struggle. The fulfillment of their aspirations is only a matter of time."

GANDHI: PRC ADMITS TO RECENT AIRSPACE VIOLATIONS

BK261603 Hong Kong AFP in English 1027 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] New Delhi, 26 Nov (AFP)--Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi today said in parliament that China had admitted Indian air space violations recently and promised to take steps to prevent any such recurrence.

Mrs Gandhi, who is also holding the defence portfolio, told a questioner in the lower house that the violations took place in the Ladhakh region in Indian-held Kashmir, on the border, during October-November. The Chinese, she said, had earlier informed India of their intention to carry out aerial surveys of territories on their side of the Sino-Indian border. She said that India, while taking up the matter with China, had "asked them to ensure that the survey takes place in terms of their assurances to us."

RAO DECRIES PAKISTAN, PRC AIRSPACE VIOLATIONS

BK281600 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Excerpt] The Rajya Sabha was informed today that for the last month Pakistan has been violating Indian airspace, especially in the Jammu and Kashmir sector. In a written reply, External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao said India has protested about this to Pakistan and urged that government to stop such violations in future. Mr Rao also said that the Chinese Government has assured India that its aircraft will not violate our airspace while conducting aerial surveys on the border. He said the government has protested to China also against intrusion of its survey aircraft in Ladhakh. Mr Narasimha Rao told the house that both India and China will conduct aerial surveys of their border areas this winter.

In reply to another question, the external affairs minister said India has taken up the question of Pakistan acquiring nuclear-weapons capability at the highest level of that country's government. This follows press reports that Pakistan is trying to acquire the technology to enrich uranium at a plant near Rawalpindi to enable it to make nuclear weapons. He said the Pakistan Government has assured India that its nuclear program is directed only for peaceful purposes. Mr Narasimha Rao hoped that the Pakistan Government will abide by this assurance as otherwise there will not only be an adverse impact on peace in the subcontinent, but also affect normalization of mutual relations.

GOVERNMENT STATEMENT ON BANGLADESH BORDER INCIDENT

BK261655 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1630 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] Following is the text of remarks made by the official spokesman of the Ministry of External Affairs:

On November 25, 1980 about the firing incidents across the Sylhet Meghalaya border:

"The Government of India was aware of these incidents. It is to be recalled that around the same time in 1979, the Bangladesh Rifles activities had resulted in such an exchange of fire.

"It is to be pointed out that firing by Bangladesh Rifles on the eastern sector of the Indo-Bangladesh border goes against the agreement reached between the two governments on land boundary recently to maintain the status quo and resolved differences through negotiations. The Ministry of External Affairs has taken up this matter with the Bangladesh high commission in Delhi today and our high commissioner in Bangladesh has also discussed this matter with the Foreign Office at Dacca."

INDONESIAN PRESIDENT SUHARTO VISITS INDIA

Arrival in Delhi

BK010905 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Text] President Suharto of Indonesia was accorded a warm welcome on his arrival in New Delhi today on a 4-day state visit to this country. He was received at the airport among others by President Sanjiva Reddy, Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi and some of her Cabinet colleagues, defense services chiefs and diplomats.

President Suharto told newsmen at the airport that the main purpose of his visit is to strengthen the existing bonds of friendship and mutual understanding with India. He said as friends and partners of the nonaligned Third World, India and his country have intensified cooperation for the advancement of their people as well as the world at large.

Paying glowing tributes to the age-old friendship between the two countries, the Indonesian president said the people of his country remember with deep gratitude the sincere support and solidarity India offered during the difficult period of the Indonesian struggle to defend the national independence in 1945.

Welcoming the visiting dignitary, President Sanjiva Reddy said it is natural for us to share our thoughts with Indonesia on the preservation of the fabric of international peace and security in these troubled times. He said President Suharto's visit to this country will offer an opportunity to renew the feelings of friendship between the two countries. President Suharto was given a 21-gun salute and an interservices guard of honor.

Meeting with Reddy, Gandhi

BK011552 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Text] President Suharto called on President Sanjiva Reddy at Rashtrapati Bhavan this afternoon. They were together for about half an hour.

Suharto had a discussion with Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi for about an hour. The two leaders are understood to have discussed important international developments and some bilateral matters.

President Reddy is hosting a banquet in honor of President and Madame Suharto tonight.

Reddy Banquet Speech

BK020013 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1539 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Text] Speaking at a banquet he hosted in honour of the President of Indonesia and Madame Tien Suharto, President N. Sanjiva Reddy said:

"We are privileged to have you amongst us tonight on your first visit to India. This marks an important event in the close relations which bind the peoples of our two countries together. We share a tradition based on common values, inherited from the history and culture of our two countries. Perhaps you have already noticed signs and symbols of this common heritage since your arrival here.

"The struggle for freedom and independence from foreign domination has given new meaning and content to our inherited values and ideals. It is a matter of deep satisfaction to us that the government of newly-independent India was able to offer assistance to the newly proclaimed Republic of Indonesia in its struggle to achieve independence.

"The cardinal principles of humanism, democracy and social justice which permeate the Constitution of the Indonesian Republic are also an integral part of our sociopolitical system. After achievement of independence, our energies have been directed towards improving the lot of the common people.

"Mr President, we have noted with great admiration the progress Indonesia has made under your leadership. We are confident that the people of Indonesia would march towards greater prosperity in coming years.

"To enable us to devote our energies to national development and reconstruction, our two countries have found it necessary to work towards achieving an environment of peace and stability. In the light of our common aspirations, it was natural for us to come together as the founding members of the nonaligned movement which has, happily, grown in strength and stature over the years. It should now be our common endeavour to restore to the movement its original content and sweep so that it could again address itself to the basic issues of peace and progress of mankind.

"Dangers to international peace and stability have acquired wider and more menacing dimensions with the increasing tempo of rivalry and confrontation indulged in by the big powers in various regions of the world. In our own proximity, tensions have been exacerbated recently in west Asia. We are equally concerned by the continuing tensions in Southeast Asia. Our close association with countries and peoples in the region compels us to be deeply concerned with the peace and stability of the area around us.

"It is our earnest hope that the Kampuchean issue will be resolved peacefully, that people of Kampuchea, who have undergone such tremendous suffering, can devote themselves to reconstruction while the sovereignty, independence and integrity of their country is preserved. We are confident that, acting with wisdom and statesmanship, the countries of the region will succeed in resolving this issue.

Since its inception, we have supported the concept of Southeast Asia being a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality. It is our earnest hope that it will be possible to make this concept more and more effective, to reduce outside influences and establish a system of ever-growing understanding and cooperation.

"We have noted with great satisfaction the emergence of ASEAN as a viable socioeconomic regional group contributing to the progress and prosperity of the region. We are pleased that India is the first developing country with which ASEAN has initiated a dialogue for economic and industrial cooperation. We are confident that our dialogue would be of mutual benefit and would enrich our relationship with all countries of Southeast Asia.

"Technical cooperation among the developing countries, we are convinced, will contribute greatly to the progress and prosperity of these countries, since the North-South dialogue has not so far provided any tangible results. In this respect, the expanding vistas of industrial progress and cooperation between our two countries are most welcome. It will be our constant endeavour to identify new areas of mutually beneficial cooperation and to take initiatives to work out new programmes in diverse fields so that our expanding relations can become a model of cooperation among the developing countries.

Talks With Gandhi

BK021634 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Dec 80

[Text] At their talks in New Delhi, visiting Indonesian President Suharto and Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi were agreed on the need for nonaligned countries to assert themselves collectively on important issues affecting international peace and stability.

Mrs Gandhi today hosted a lunch in honor of Suharto and his wife. Earlier today, President Suharto visited Rajghat where he laid a wreath at the Samdhi of Mahatama Gandhi. Vice President Hidayatullah and External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao were among those who called on him today.

President Suharto and Mrs Gandhi gave each other their assessments of the international situation, especially the happenings in Southeast Asia, west Asia and the Indian Ocean region. They agreed that the nonaligned and developing countries should work in concert with each other to meet the situation created by the great power presence, rivalry and confrontation in different parts of the world, particularly Asia.

On Kampuchea, the two leaders agreed that although the situation there is in flux, it should be the attempt of the countries in the region and the nonaligned nations to work for achieving a durable political solution. There was consensus that the central factor to be considered is the well-being of the Kampuchean people.

In the bilateral field, the two leaders noted with satisfaction the growing range and content of economic and commercial relations. The possibilities of expanding and diversifying them further will be explored. Both sides felt enthusiastic about improving technical and industrial cooperation, including joint ventures.

STATESMAN VIEWS POSSIBLE SHIFT TOWARD USSR

BK291337 Calcutta THE STATESMAN in English 18 Nov 80 pp 1, 7

["From our special representative"]

[Excerpts] New Delhi, 17 Nov--As the date for the non-aligned foreign ministers' conference here early next year draws closer, India's role as a leading member of the non-aligned is being watched closely by a host of member states, particularly the smaller ones which have no special links with the Soviet Union.

Some of these countries are uncertain about the position India will take at the foreign ministers' meeting on issues such as Russian armed intervention in Afghanistan, growing Soviet involvement, matched by substantial American response, in the Horn of Africa and the Soviet-backed invasion of Kampuchea by Vietnam.

What is causing concern to these countries is that India, even as it swears by the purity of the non-aligned movement, may allow itself to tilt towards the Soviet Union. More precisely, it is feared that India may even accept the Cuban line that the Soviet Union or the socialist countries are natural allies of the non-aligned, a suggestion which is anathema to most of the smaller countries.

India, for her part, has so far stuck to the position that the non-aligned movement must retain its purity and that it should keep off power blocs. The recognition of the Soviet Vietnamese-backed regime in Kampuchea by New Delhi, the equivocation that marked the initial Indian reaction to Soviet armed intervention in Afghanistan are, however, among the factors which appear to weigh with the smaller countries who accepted with alacrity the suggestion that New Delhi rather than Havana be the venue of the foreign ministers' meeting. The idea obviously was that New Delhi would be freer of Soviet influence than Havana.

Fear of the big powers and their capacity to cause mischief is, understandably, greater among the smaller countries, whether they be in Europe or Latin America. Yugoslavia, for instance, sees in the non-aligned movement one solid guarantee of survival as a free nation. When a country like India tries to gloss over direct military intervention by the Soviet Union in Afghanistan, it gives rise to all kinds of speculation about the possible Indian role at the New Delhi meeting. Then they cite the Soviet role in the Horn of Africa, particularly involvement of Soviet and Cuban men and armour on the side of the Ethiopians. They concede that the Americans have retaliated by setting up a big military base at Berbera in Somalia but then the ball, as diplomatic sources from some of these countries indicate, was set rolling by the Soviet Union which first backed Somalia, as long as the use of Berbera base was allowed to it, and then switched sides to back up the Ethiopian regime.

The source says these facts concerning Soviet activities in the Horn must be kept in mind when the non-aligned movement or any other international organization takes up an Ethiopian complaint about the new U.S.-Somali agreement for use of Berbera. If U.S. presence is to be condemned, then the Soviet-Cuban intervention in Ethiopia must also be condemned. By the same token, they believe that the Soviet role in Kampuchea and Afghanistan too should not escape censure. It is against this backdrop that these countries are hoping that India will take a firm position on the question of big power intervention in the Third World countries, regardless of whether it is the Soviet Union or the Americans who are involved.

BRIEFS

OIL IMPORTS--Petroleum Minister P. C. Sethi has said that the Ministry is taking all necessary steps to import crude from abroad to meet the country's needs. Talking to newsmen in Calcutta on 29 November, he said India would be importing 16 million tons of crude from several countries including Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, the Soviet Union, Venezuela and Mexico. Of this 1.2 million tons would be through spot purchases. [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 29 Nov 80 BK]

GDR TRADE AGREEMENT--India and the GDR have signed a long-term agreement trade and payments agreement and a trade protocol for 1980-81. The new trade agreement comes into force from January and will be valid for 5 years. Besides exports of various traditional commodities a number of engineering and nontraditional items have been included in the agreement. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 29 Nov 80 BK]

ROMANIAN TRADE AGREEMENT--India and Romania today concluded a new long-term trade and payments agreement. A long-term plan covering major commodities essential to the two economies and the trade protocol for 1981 have also been concluded. The two agreements were signed by Commerce Minister Pranab Mukherjee and Romanian Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Trade Cornel Burtica. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 2 Dec 80 BK]

SOVIET MEDICAL DELEGATION--A four-member delegation of Soviet medical scientists led by Prof (M. P. Buchakov) arrived in New Delhi on 29 November on a 10-day visit to this country. The delegation would discuss with Indian scientists for collaboration in fields like reproductive biology, virology, genetics and neurophysiology. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 29 Nov 80 BK]

RAFSANJANI INTERVIEWED ON SOVIETS, HOSTAGES

LD021850 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Dec 80

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Iranian Islamic Consultative Assembly, in an interview with a Canadian radio correspondent answered questions concerning the war imposed on Iran by Iraq and the issue of the hostages.

At the beginning of the interview, the Canadian radio correspondent asked: Following your trip [presumably his recent visit to several Arab states] you said the Soviet Union has rejected Iraq's request for arms despite the fact it has a military treaty with the Iraqis under which it is obliged to supply arms to them at any time. In light of the fact that you and all the leaders with whom you met during your tour agreed that the United States supports Iraq in this war how do you explain this Iraqi-Soviet relationship?

Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani replied: As I have said, this information was officially conveyed to Mr Bani-Sadr by the Soviet ambassador; Mr Hafiz al-Asad, the Syrian president, and Mr al-Qadhafi, the Libyan leader, also had the same information. If there is any explanation, in my view it is that if the Soviet Union realized that Saddam has sold himself to America, it would change its stance. [as heard]

The correspondent asked: Is there any evidence that the United States is behind Iraq?

Mr Rafsanjani replied: In addition to the great deal of information in our possession, there is also clear evidence of this fact in the close cooperation between on the one hand Saudi Arabia, Jordan, the YAR and Iranian fugitives who were U.S. agents--such as Bakhtiar, Oveysi, Azhari and Savaki fugitives--and the Iraqi regime on the other.

The correspondent asked: If Iraq were to break relations with the Soviet Union and the Soviet Union were to offer arms to Iran, would Iran accept them?

The speaker of the Iranian Islamic Consultative Assembly replied: In general, we have never confined ourselves to purchasing equipment from a specific source. If we needed arms and the Soviet Union were prepared to supply them we would buy them.

The correspondent asked: What is Iran's reaction to strained relations between Syria and Jordan?

Mr Rafsanjani replied: In general, we do not take pleasure in disputes; we want all Islamic countries to be united. But the position of the present Jordanian regime cannot bring about unity with Syria. Jordan is in the lap of the United States and Syria is opposed to the United States. Jordan does not want to go to war with Israel, but Syria will. These two cannot be united.

The correspondent asked: Yesterday Iran occupied the Al-Bakr terminal, and for the first time Iran has aggressed against Iraqi territory. Does Iran intend to advance into Iraqi territory in this way?

Mr Rafsanjani replied: We do not confine ourselves, and in no way have we entered Iraqi territory. [as heard] They moved seven or eight divisions into Iranian territory and committed an act of aggression against our country and occupied our cities. Should we remain silent?

The correspondent asked: What do you want in order to end the Iran-Iraq war?

The speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly replied: We do not want anything from the war. Iraq has committed aggression against us; it has entered into our territory, and we are defending ourselves. Bearing in mind the harm that Saddam has done to both nations, he is not competent to lead and must be tried, not by us but by the Iraqi nation.

The correspondent asked: You said yesterday you never knew the location of the hostages and still do not know. Who does know?

Mr Rafsanjani replied: The student followers of the imam's line know. The government, which is now responsible for holding them, now knows as well.

The correspondent asked whether Rafsanjani thought it would be in Iran's interest to release the hostages in return for the spare parts still in America.

Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Rafsanjani replied: These issues are not related. When we approved [presumably the four conditions for the hostages' release] this signified that we want them to be released, but not without vindicating our rights. The United States should give us our due. Regarding spare parts, it is not certain that we need everything that has been purchased. We should obtain what we need.

The correspondent asked: Did Iran make any changes in its conditions when it replied to Washington?

The speaker of the Iranian Islamic Consultative Assembly answered: No. The reply that came from America had certain ambiguities in it and Iran asked the United States to clarify them.

In conclusion, the Canadian radio correspondent asked: It has been said that you will probably be appointed foreign minister. Is it probable?

Mr Rafsanjani replied: No. There is no question about this, and I think there are more important things to be done in the Majlis.

KHOMEYNI RECEIVES GROUP OF QOM DOCTORS 2 DEC

LD022148 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2036 GMT 2 Dec 80

[Text] A group of responsible and committed doctors from the provincial city of Qom were today received in audience by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

According to a PARS report, during the audience, which was also attended by Hajj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni, the health and treatment problems and difficulties of the city of Qom were discussed, and in this connection the imam of the Islamic nation issued the requisite guidelines.

AFP REPORTS BANI-SADR 3 DEC PRESS CONFERENCE

NC031112 Paris AFP in English 1053 GMT 3 Dec 80

[Text] Tehran, 3 Dec (AFP)--Iran has beaten off Iraqi aggression, Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr said at a press conference here today.

"Both our domestic and international positions are such today that I can state categorically that we have beaten Iraqi aggression," he told newsmen.

The president added that the Gulf war had "entered a second phase" during which Iranian troops would "chase enemy forces from our land."

Touching on current political divisions within Iran, President Bani-Sadr told newsmen: "The enemy will not be able to exploit our differences as these will not go beyond constructive criticism."

Mr Bani-Sadr added that Iranians were "totally united against American imperialism" which he said "after 25 years domination in Iran" had now been involved for 2 years in "plots to weaken us."

The president said that Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca had given the Iranian Government a detailed explanation of the five-point peace plan suggested by Havana. Tehran would reply to the Cuban proposal "in 2 or 3 days," he added.

Asked about current tension along the Syrian-Jordanian border, President Bani-Sadr said: "We would prefer King Husayn to be confronted by the Jordanian people itself."

He said that the Syrian-Jordanian tension was linked to the Shatt al-'Arab conflict insofar as "all these conspiracies serve the aims of American imperialism."

BUDAPEST CITES KHAMENE'I ON FOREIGN POLICY

LD021922 Budapest MTI in English 1703 GMT 2 Dec 80

[MTI special correspondent Gabor G. Szucs report: "Iranian Foreign Policy"]

[Text] Tehran, 2 Dec (MTI)--Tehran has made as overture towards the front of steadfastness; thus the Islamic Republic has taken its first step out of international isolation. The visit of President Rafsanjani of the parliament in those countries and the Monday statement of Khamene'i, secretary of the national security council, only confirm the above assumption.

Khamene'i said that it was a fundamental effort of Iranian foreign policy that Iran should reach political and economic agreements with the three front of steadfastness countries-- Syria, Libya and Algeria. He added that in the first year of the revolution this question was neglected and the government and the Majlis now wanted to repair it.

Khamene'i also discussed the issue of relations to be established with the Soviet Union. These relations must be formed "on a principled base and not under the impact of temporary questions," he said. (Leading statesmen often claimed in Tehran that the Soviet Union considered the Iraqi-Iranian conflict a war serving imperialist interests and its attitude towards the belligerent sides reflected that).

The secretary of the national defense council stated: Tehran considers the French promise to deliver modern weapons to Baghdad a hostile step. "This will be duly reflected in the relations of Tehran and Paris, too," he said.

Khamene'i called the security agreement signed on Saudi initiative by the Persian Gulf Arab countries "an accord serving the interest of foreign powers," stressing that the agreement reached without Iran's consent was unacceptable for Tehran.

MTI TEHRAN CORRESPONDENT ON EFFORTS TO END WAR

LD282306 Budapest MTI in English 1700 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Text] Budapest, 28 Nov (MTI)--From Gabor G. Szucs, the special correspondent of MTI in Tehran:

"At present Iran sees no sense in any mediatory negotiations," the Tehran Foreign Ministry spokesman told the MTI correspondent. "We have no intention of conferring with anyone for the moment," he continued, "and this applies as much to the mediation attempts launched by Olaf Palme under UN aegis, as to the efforts by Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca and the non-aligned countries. It is for the UN to decide whether Sweden's former prime minister, Palme, should return to Iran. Every diplomat is welcomed, they are free to visit the front, but there shall be no official talks," said the spokesman.

Iran insists that any genuine talk on settling the Iraqi-Iranian conflict is subject to the pullout of Iraqi troops from the occupied Iranian territories. The most they would do is to accept something like a tacit cease-fire, in case the Iraqi's stopped fighting and started to retreat. This was suggested by Prime Minister Raja'i who lately said that "it would be against the principles of Islam if we fired on peaceably retreating soldiers."

Speaking before [words indistinct] meetings, the Iranian politicians, irrespective of party orientation, unanimously hold that the solution can be achieved only by force of weapons. Foreign press circles in Tehran are of the view that the struggle between spiritual leaders and the forces rallied around the president has been pushed to the background in a home political consequence of the war.

KEYHAN INTERVIEWS FARS PROVINCE GUARDS' COMMANDER

LD021323 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 25 Nov 80 p 2

[KEYHAN correspondent interview with Fars Province guards' corps commander: "Several Members of Paykar Group Arrested on Charges of Collaboration With the Enemy"--date of interview not specified]

[Text] Shiraz--The Islamic Revolution Guards' Corps commander for Fars Province took part in an exclusive interview with the KEYHAN co-respondent and replied to questions concerning the refugees from Khuzestan, members of the [political] groups, the war issue, relations between the guards' corps and the Islamic Revolution Court and the dispatch of forces to the front.

Fars Province Guards' Corps Commander Dr Mas'ud Khatami, who had traveled to Fars Province, commented as follows on the condition of the Khuzestan refugees: "The Khuzestan refugees have been found accommodation in various cities of Fars Province, and having regard to current problems, those who did not meet the criteria were purged. This resulted in opportunist and fifth-column elements exacerbating dissatisfaction among refugee families. However, this problem has now been solved, and with the help of the people and our guests from Khuzestan, the fifth columnists, who were generally members of the American Paykar group and who did not even come from Khuzestan, were arrested and handed over to the war court of the revolution, and they will go on trial shortly."

Concerning the designs of these groups, the guards' corps commander said: "In general, the fifth-column groups, including the American Paykar group, are planning to create unrest in urban areas at a time of war, and to hamper the activity of the authorities in dispatching to the front such help as troops, provisions and refugee aid; they are also exploiting the sentiments of the people."

However, contrary to their shameful aims, no delay whatever has occurred so far, nor will it in the future, and on the orders of the Imam Khomeyni the Islamic Revolution Court has decided that these lackeys should be dealt with in accordance with wartime regulations."

The Fars Province guards' corps commander said with reference to the propaganda spread by these groups in the schools: "As regards the evil propaganda spread by these groups and the duping of adolescents, I must say that the fifth columnists intend to create unrest everywhere. Because of this, the guards' corps, the revolution court and the responsible authorities warn the parents of schoolchildren and the school authorities that, if disturbances occur, steps will be taken as warranted, and should the authorities at educational centers and [the children's] families fail in this respect, they will be handed over to the court, and plotting schoolchildren will be banned from further studies and expelled from the educational center."

On the subject of the tribes Dr Khatami said: "The tribes have not presented any problems up to now, and as long as they do not carry out any plots, the government will treat them in the manner in which other classes are treated."

He then referred to relations between the Islamic Revolution Court and the guards' corps as follows: "Relations are extremely good, and a certain number of tasks formerly carried out [by the guards] have been given over to the present shar' magistrate who, aided by two members of the clergy who have come from Qom specifically to help him, is working around the clock on dossiers; the corps is also prepared to carry out the shar' magistrate's instructions."

Regarding the war imposed by Iraq on Iran the guards' corps commander said: "As Imam Khomeyni has said, this war is but a slight favor from God for the Muslims. Its least effect has been to impart revolutionary unity to the Muslims and momentum to the armed forces. In order to assist the fronts it should be noted that disharmony on the warfronts will cause many difficulties. Of course, in order to procure the necessary cadres and to train people's guerrilla and [regular] forces, it must be said that volunteers, particularly from the brave tribes, should undergo training in handling various types of weapons with the help of army training units, and large numbers should be sent to the front: parachutists in the guards' corps throughout the country, who have trained in Shiraz, are now going to the south and west of the country."

The Fars Province guards' corps commander said in conclusion: "The people have helped the corps unstintingly, particularly in Shiraz, but what I think I must tell the people is that the greatest blow to the war front, particularly in Khuninshahr has been from the fifth column, with most of the guards stationed at Khuninshahr being attacked from the rear by the American Paykar group and martyred. Under various guises this fifth column is intending to create unrest in various areas, and by weakening the government and the armed forces they seek to fulfill their commitments to their masters. The Iranian people should, therefore, crush their plots while they are as yet unhatched by maintaining revolutionary vigilance, and since victory is close at hand, and with the help of God, the revolution by the Muslim nation of Iraq will succeed; and in that revolution God will decree a role for the Iranian Muslim people."

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS TOUR WESTERN BATTLEFRONTS

LD021216 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Dec 80

[Text] The correspondent of the Central News Bureau at the war regions in the west of the country reported at 1200 today: More than 65 domestic and foreign correspondents have left for the war regions in the west of the country in order to inspect and prepare reports concerning the crimes and atrocities of the mercenary Iraqi regime.

Also, according to the PARS report, a group of foreign correspondents and film crews who are visiting Iran with the approval of the Supreme Defense Council arrived in Kermanshah this morning. According to the PARS report, this group, which consists of 28 persons, has come to Iran from various parts of the world and will visit the west of the country under the supervision of the Publicity Headquarters of the Supreme Defense Council. During a 2-day trip this group will inspect the crimes of the Baghdad regime and the damage which has been caused by the bombardment of the aggressive Iraqi planes in the battlefronts, and will prepare news reports and films on the war zones.

'IMPERIALISTS' JAMMING VOICE, VISION BROADCASTS

JN020509 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1930 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Unattributed talk]

[Excerpt] Dear Muslim brothers everywhere: Sometimes you cannot hear our voice because of the imperialist jamming of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran. This is done because our voice carries to you the word of justice and honesty. These imperialist apparatuses seek to block the voice of Islam from reaching its sons. Therefore, these apparatuses, which are hostile to Islam, have [words indistinct] with all their capabilities. [passage indistinct]

In such cases when you cannot hear the truth, you must ask yourself about another way which would enable you to get at the truth. This question will lead you to ask another one: What is the thing that contradicts the truth which you find difficult to hear? In order to answer this question we say that falsehood and lies are the opposites of justice and honesty. The London radio is known for its sugar-coated poison. This means that it gives part of the truth in a style that makes you listen to it. But, in the middle of the item or at its end, the London radio introduces that which distorts this piece of news and changes its truthfulness. This is the nature of all the radios which echo London radio, except for the Baghdad radio which has adopted a special and unique method. This radio has sworn not to broadcast any truth except the time of day. It has sworn never to tell the truth; the infidel always lies.

As we have told you, Muslim brothers, if you want to understand the truth, you can glean it from the Baghdad radio on condition that you turn the news upside down. You must reverse everything you find reversible, although we always tell you not to listen to this radio because it lies. Lying is abhorrent, and God detests those who lie. Imam Hoseyn said he had never lied since he knew God abhorred those who lie. But if you read a newspaper citing Baghdad radio or listen to a station like Monte Carlo, which carries Baghdad's voice, you must turn a piece of news upside down. In such cases reverse the item and you get the truth. Here are some examples to help you get at the truth and understand the news. When the Baghdad radio says that the absentees from the Amman summit are Israel's real friends, the fact is that the absentees from the Arab summit in Amman are the real enemies of Israel.

REPORTAGE ON COMMANDO OPERATIONS IN IRAQ

Iraqi Mojahedin Operations

JN021120 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 2 Dec 80

[Text] A group of our brother Muslim mojahedin in Iraq has addressed a message to Imam Khomeyni carrying the signature: Guardians of the imam's policy.

In this message, the brother mojahedin list the heroic operations which they have carried out inside Iraq against the bases and installations of the puppet Ba'thist regime there.

The message says: Our combatant commando group was formed after we heard the speech delivered by the imam of the nation to the Iraqi people and army over Tehran radio. This group is not linked with any bloc, party or line other than the policy of Imam Khomeyni. The group is increasing in number and power every day. Wince it is difficult for its members to go to Iran to join the Islamic forces there, the group has decided to wage jihad inside Iraq against the positions and targets of the puppet Ba'thist regime.

The group announced that two of its members were martyred in an explosion in the Basra television building.

The group lists the heroic operations it has carried out as follows:

1. Waging a surprise attack on 2 October, on the residence of Ra'd Sa'dun, chief of military intelligence in the Basra-Az-Zubayr region, and executing two Ba'thist policemen in Basra.
2. Assassinating a Ba'thist magistrate in Basra by blowing up his car near the Basra barristers club on 4 October.
3. Blowing up a fuel dump in Ar-Rashid camp on 5 October.
4. Assassinating four Iraqi Air Force pilots in the company of a prostitute outside a Baghdad night club on 6 October.
5. Poisoning to death three Ba'thist advocates in Baghdad on 8 October.
6. Wounding 18 members of the so-called popular army in Al-Kut on 8 October.
7. Opening fire with light weapons on a vehicle belonging to the Iraqi border corps enroute to Basra and killing the three Ba'thist passengers in the car on 12 October.
8. Blowing up eight transport trucks enroute to Basra. The spare parts for bulldozers and other goods aboard these trucks caught fire. Nothing yet is known about the losses. The operation was carried out on 13 October.
9. Opening fire on two fuel tankers enroute to Basra on 14 October. The trucks were burned.
10. Setting fire to a warehouse for automobile spare parts in southern Iraq on 14 October.
11. Cutting Basra-Az-Zubayr telephone lines and burning an electricity transformer in the Safwan region on 16 October.
12. A group of guardians attacked Basra television station on 18 October. During this surprise attack, two members of the group were martyred and a third was injured. The injured man was removed to a safe place, where he is recovering and eagerly awaiting the moment when he will resume the jihad. Enemy losses in this operation included the killing of seven Ba'thist infidels, who are members of the so-called popular army, an announcer at Basra television and a military police officer. An unknown number of the television station employees were injured.

The mojahedin concluded their message by saying: We are your soldiers, O imam of the nation. We are the commandoes of your policy, which stands for justice.

Pray for us, O imam, just as you pray for the mojahedin of Islam. Peace be upon you.

The message carries the signatures of members of the group written in blood under the name: Guardians of the imam's policy, Iraq.

Iraqi Attack on Ba'thists

GF021359 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 2 Dec 80

[Text] The Islamic Action Organization in Iraq [munazzamt al-'amal al-islami fi al-'Iraq] has issued the following statement:

At a time when the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran is striking at the Ba'thist racist forces--according to the latest reports received from Iraq--the sons of the Iraqi people are carrying out revolutionary combat operations against the forces of the agent Ba'th Party. The following operations have been carried out by the faithful vanguards:

1. An armed group of strugglers of the Islamic action organization in Iraq attacked a Ba'thist army position in Al-Fadl, in the center of Baghdad.
2. Another group of our strugglers attacked the headquarters of the crusader party in Bab ash-Shaykh, in the center of Baghdad. A Molotov cocktail was used in the attack, which terrified the Ba'thists.
3. Another group of strugglers attacked a gang of Ba'thist security forces opposite the (Al-Jular) club, in the heroic city of Ath-Thawrah; all the party's agents who were present were killed, and the strugglers withdrew without suffering any losses.

We promise our beloved Iraq and our honorable martyrs that we shall continue the struggle until full victory is achieved by overthrowing the rotten oppressive regime.

Attack on Iraqi Post

LD030524 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 3 Dec 80

[Text] According to the PARS reporter sent to Ilam, a partisan group consisting of the authentic forces of the Islamic revolution in precise and precalculated operations penetrated beyond positions of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries the night before last and blew up the bridge connecting the city of Zurbatiyah in Iraq with the border posts in Iraq. According to this report, the combatants of Islam, while carrying out this surprise attack on the (Kan-e Sakht) post in Iraq, killed a number of enemy personnel and destroyed a part of the observation post and rooms of the post. The report also says that following these heroic operations, the lights in the city of Zurbatiyah and the border posts surrounding it, which are usually lit during the night, were turned off for an unknown reason. It is said that the turning off of the lights was in connection with the courageous operations carried out by the combatants of Islam in this city. At the end of this report it is said that the combatants of Islam returned to their base safely after their successful operations.

FOREIGN GROUPS DONATE MONEY, MEDICAL SUPPLIES

Rupees From Pakistan

GF011433 Tehran International Service in Urdu 1315 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Text] The Iranian Consulate in Pakistan reports that Pakistani Muslims and Iranian Muslims living in Pakistan have handed more than 3.5 million rupees to the Iranian Consulate in Pakistan as a donation to Muslim Iranian brothers fighting against the infidels. The money will be delivered to the warfronts through the Red Crescent Society.

Medical Supplies From Pakistan

CF021747 Zahedan International Service in Urdu 0200 GM 2 Dec 80

[Text] The Iranian Consulate in Quetta, Pakistan, reports that Muslims in Parachanar have donated 173 cartons of medicine to the consulate. They have also donated 8,200 rupees to be used to purchase medicine for these brothers.

Other donations for war-stricken Iranians include 3,200 boxes of glucose, 4,000 meters of gauze, 80 [word indistinct] of cloth and 1,000 pounds of cotton.

Swiss, Palestinian Donations

GF021702 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 2 Dec 80

[Excerpt] A Muslim believer living in Switzerland has donated 10 million riyals to buy medicine and medical equipment for the victims of the war imposed on Iran by the Iraqi Ba'thists. A Health Ministry spokesman said the brother donor has given a check for the amount to the ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to Switzerland.

A Muslim Palestinian sister living in Dubayy has donated 7,000 dirhams for the heroes of the Islamic front in Iran.

JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE DETAILS MILITARY SUCCESSES

LD021822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1653 GMT 2 Dec 80

[Communique 325 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Honorable Muslim compatriots in Iran: The self-sacrificing combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, together with the heroism of the revolution guards corps and the people's mobilization forces, and with the total and all-round support of all segments of the revolutionary and committed nation of Iran on all fronts of the battle between righteousness and evil, are valiantly striving toward the annihilation and destruction of the enemy by dealing repeated blows. The results of some of the operations during the past 3 days are as follows:

The Ground Forces of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran deployed on the Dezful front, during their battles today, destroyed 3 command vehicles, 1 radio, 2 heavy machinegun, several light weapons and 1 enemy 81-mm mortar, killed 3 enemy servicemen and wounded another 14.

On the Abadan front, too, thanks to artillery fire by the ground forces, one Iraqi armored personnel carrier and a number of vehicles were destroyed, and a number of enemy servicemen were killed.

One aggressive Iraqi aircraft flying over the Bushehr region was attacked and destroyed by fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In the southern region yesterday 17 tanks, 32 artillery pieces, 1 mortar, 4 loaders, 9 vehicles, 1 antitank rifle, 1 crane and 1 enemy personnel carrier were destroyed by the ground forces of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran. About 100 enemy servicemen were killed or wounded.

In the western region our heroes were able to destroy one enemy vehicle, one anti-aircraft gun, one squadron tent and six trenches. During these operations 35 enemy servicemen were killed or wounded.

The artillery of the ground forces of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran deployed on the Abadan front, yesterday, that is, 1 December, opened intense artillery fire on the positions of the aggressive Iraqi forces in Umm ar-Rasas, Kut az-Zayn, ('Asriyah), Ziyadiyam and Ash-Shabib on Iraqi soil, inflicting appreciable losses and casualties on the enemy. During these operations the Iraqi mercenaries, too, using artillery fire, bombarded a section of Abadan's residential districts, as a result of which two citizens were martyred and several wounded. On the same day, the ground forces clashed with enemy forces on the Abadan front and were able to destroy three APC's and one enemy trailer loaded with ammunition.

On 30 November the heroic combatants of the Airborne Division of the Ahvaz, Abadan and Susangerd fronts destroyed 7 tanks, 3 vehicles, 1 personnel carrier, 2 ammunition trucks, 3 artillery pieces, 4 trenches and 2 enemy mortars and machineguns, and killed or wounded 18 enemy servicemen.

Also on the same day, two enemy tanks together with their crews, two heavy vehicles with servicemen, one anti-aircraft gun and a number of Iraqi Army trenches in the Ilam region were destroyed. The gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran, too, on 30 November, killed six Iraqi Army mercenaries on the western bank of the Karkheh River during guerrilla operations in the Dezful region.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

MOBILIZED VEHICLES TO BE INSURED BY GOVERNMENT

LD021214 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Dec 80

[Unnumbered communique of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. According to the Cabinet decision dated 6 October, all land vehicles that have been involved in transporting goods to arranged destinations in accordance with written orders from the joint staff or the economic mobilization headquarters since 7 October will be insured against war damages for a sum equivalent to their present value.

In order to coordinate the relief works to the war areas by organizations and the people, the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran established a mobilization operational headquarters at the logistic command of the ground forces situated on 'Abbas Abad Avenue on 2 October but, owing to the establishment of various relief headquarters throughout the country, it is often observed that such headquarters receive facilities directly from governmental or private organizations or people, for relief to the war areas, and the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran has no knowledge of the manner of their receipt and use.

Strictly in accordance with the Cabinet decision, the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran recognizes those persons and corporate bodies who have utilized their land vehicles through the joint staff or the headquarters for ground forces logistic command operational mobilization in Tehran, and through army garrisons in the provinces.

FIGHTING, SHELLING CONTINUES ON SUSANGERD FRONT

Shelling of Residential Areas

LD281841 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1657 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Text] According to a Central News Bureau correspondent's report from the Susangerd front, the Iraqi mercenaries today also shelled Susangerd's residential areas, using five-five and mortar launchers.

According to the same report, the enemy forces are shelling the city from a distance of 2 km, and our fighters are employing pinpoint artillery fire on the enemy's positions to check the Iraqi mercenary invaders.

According to the Central News Bureau correspondent, who left the Susangerd front at noon today, our brave combatants have inflicted heavy and considerable losses on the infidel enemy. The exact total of these losses has not yet been ascertained.

Battles, Iraqi Casualties

LD291814 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1639 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau report, today, with the artillery fire of the revolution guards corps stationed on the Susangerd front, an enemy antiaircraft cannon was destroyed and between 10 and 15 personnel of the infidel's division were killed and wounded.

In the Susangerd-Hamidiyeh road axis, the artillery of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed enemy positions. No exact report concerning the extent of losses and casualties inflicted on the enemy has yet been received.

The report indicates that the enemy had been shelling residential areas of Susangerd until 1330 today, using five-five's.

According to this report, yesterday with the artillery fire of Islam's combatants in the east of Susangerd, 2 enemy tanks were destroyed and about 50 Iraqi mercenaries were killed or wounded.

On the (Sa'don-Hemadi) front three enemy fuel trucks were set ablaze and one tank, two vehicles carrying ammunition and one (P.M.P) [as heard] tank were destroyed and their occupants were killed and also another enemy [word indistinct] was destroyed.

Commenting on the engagement, an Iranian commander who had participated in the battle told our correspondent: All Iranian personnel have high morale and are prepared to make any sacrifice to defend the Islamic revolution and its achievements.

The Central News Bureau has also reported that during operations by the valiant Islamic combatants yesterday and today the remaining deceived Ba'thist forces stationed at Dub-e Herdan were forced to retreat.

In these operations, with the artillery fire of the Islam's combatants, three tanks, a road roller, and a loader belonging to the enemy were destroyed and their occupants were killed.

According to this report, the Islamic forces suffered no casualties in these operations.

The PARS correspondent in Ahvaz also reported at 0800 today, following his contact with the Khuzestan relief and treatment headquarters: In yesterday's engagements in the Susangerd and [word indistinct] only 3 of Islam's combatants were martyred and 24 were injured.

City, Iraqi Positions Shelled

LD301802 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1645 GMT 30 Nov 80

[Text] The Central News Bureau reports that this morning the artillery of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran shelled enemy positions west of Susangerd. In this battle a number of Iraqi vehicles and tanks were destroyed 100 percent and between 20 and 25 of the mercenaries were killed or injured.

The same report says that Susangerd's residential areas came under enemy artillery and mortar fire between 1100 and 1300.

PARS on Fighting

LD011738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Text] The combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the Susangerd front continue to defend the town. A PARS correspondent who visited Susangerd today reports that the town came under enemy artillery fire again today and that as a result some damage was inflicted on the town's residential dwellings, but that no casualties were reported as of noon today. Meanwhile, according to a Central News Bureau report, enemy positions west of Susangerd as well as the Sa'dun Hammadi front are being pounded by the mortar fire of the fighters of Islam.

REPORTAGE ON ABADAN, KHUNINSHAHR SITUATIONS

PARS Dispatch

LD281444 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Text] The latest PARS correspondent's dispatch from Abadan, received at 1125 today, says: Up to this hour, the Islamic army combatants, using artillery, have continued to subject the aggressive enemy's positions on the western part of the Bahmanshir River and the Abadan-Mahshahr highway axis to intense bombardment. According to the same report, this morning the battle continued between the forces defending the Islamic revolution and the forces of blasphemy on the Abadan fronts and the two sides continued an intense exchange of artillery fire. Following this exchange of fire this morning, a group of Islamic revolution defenders, utilizing our own artillery support, assaulted the aggressive enemy's positions on the Abadan-Mahshahr highway axis and, using light and medium weapons, pounded the trenches of Saddam's mercenaries, inflicting casualties on them.

The report says: Throughout last night and this morning, Islam's combatants maintained their complete superiority over the Iraqi forces. According to this dispatch, last night sporadic fighting continued between our combatants and the army of blasphemy on this front, but no appreciable change took place on the two sides' fronts.

According to the PARS correspondent's dispatch from the eastern sector of Khuninshahr, the heroes of Islam continue their guerrilla operations against the position of the aggressor enemy.

28 Nov Fighting

LD281822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1656 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Text] According to the latest Central News Bureau report from the Khuninshahr and Abadan battlefronts today the fiercest fighting in recent days continued in Abadan's western sector. Both sides brought the other's positions under intensive artillery fire. In these engagements the Iranian side is demonstrating its superiority.

Also on Abadan's 12th station front, several [words indistinct] missiles were launched by the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries toward the station.

According to the same report, the Iraqi invaders today from early morning continued to shell Abadan's residential areas.

Also on the Khuninshahr front, the self-sacrificing brothers defending the revolution--the revolution guards corps, rangers of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the mobilization members--have the enemy's occupied positions in this city under their careful observations. The two sides are continuing to shell other's positions, using mortar launchers and artillery.

Also during these operations our forces are demonstrating their obvious superiority. The self-sacrificing valiants of Islam from time to time in their commando operations continue to destroy the positions held by the deceived Ba'thist forces in the occupied areas of Khuninshahr.

Iranian Successes

LD291748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1642 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Text] According to reports by the correspondents of PARS and the Central News Bureau yesterday and today, a fierce battle was in progress on the Abadan fronts between the defenders of the Islamic revolution and the Iraqi invaders and the two sides exchanged artillery fire.

The Islamic combatants, enjoying high morale today too, maintained their superiority along the entire Abadan front and inflicted heavy blows on Saddam's mercenaries.

According to this report, this morning our valiants, with their intensive artillery fire, destroyed three enemy tanks and an ammunition dump along the Abadan-Mahshahr road.

At about 0900 today six enemy tanks which had emerged from their shelters in the desert along the Abadan-Mahsahr road were attacked by our artillery; as a result, three tanks were destroyed, another one rendered unserviceable and the other two were forced to flee.

According to the PARS report, the blaze and smoke following the destruction of the enemy's tanks covered the air for some time. As a result of this operation at least 12 Iraqi mercenaries were killed.

According to the same report, this morning, a group of Islamic devotees accompanied by members of the mobilization and the revolution guard corps and other combatant forces, enjoying artillery cover from the valiants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, reached enemy positions 200 meters distant from the Abadan-Manshahr road and, in a confrontation with the enemy using light weapons, inflicted some losses on the Iraqi mercenaries.

A report by the Central News Bureau indicates that as a result of the bravery of our valiant soldiers, an Iraqi mercenary vehicle with all its occupants and a loader were completely destroyed.

The PARS correspondent's report also indicates that last night and this morning our combatants, on another of Abadan's fronts, destroyed three enemy ammunition dumps with artillery fire at the western sector of Abadan and the Abadan-Mahshahr road axis.

According to the same report, exchanges of fire between Islamic combatants and Saddam's mercenaries were intense last night.

The latest report by a PARS correspondent from Abadan indicates: Last night and this morning the Iraqi mercenaries shelled residential areas of Abadan using long-range artillery.

According to this report, valiants stationed at Khuninshahr front also have the enemy's positions in the western sector of the city under their fire and have inflicted considerable blows on the invader enemy.

Successes Near Rivers

LD291753 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1650 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Text] Quoting an informed military source at Abadan operations headquarters, a PARS correspondent reported at 1930 that in the course of some clashes this afternoon between the Islamic fighters and the enemy mercenary forces, the Islamic defenders, by means of heavy artillery fire, succeeded in destroying three tanks, two ammunition-carrying vehicles and a great many enemy bunkers on the western bank of Bahmanshir River. Our forces also killed a great many Iraqi mercenaries. Owing to considerable pressures applied by the Iranian fighting forces and heroes on the enemy, the Ba'thist forces are in a state of confusion.

A PARS correspondent in Ahvaz has learned from an informed military official at 1940 that the Islamic Republic forces today inflicted heavy casualties and losses on the infidels. The same report adds that in the vicinity of Karkheh Kur River the artillery and the 92d Division units today managed to destroy four tanks, one personnel carrier, four artillery pieces, four vehicles, two loaders, one crane and two enemy bunkers. In these operations 50 misled Saddam mercenaries were killed or wounded. Meanwhile, one 106-mm gun was also destroyed on (Qasiyan) front.

Battle Reports

LD300506 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 30 Nov 80

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau correspondent from Abadan, during guerrilla operations of the night before last by the brother guards in the occupied areas of Khuninshahr, three Iraqi mercenaries were killed and a large number of them were wounded. The brother guards, after successfully completing their mission all returned to their base. According to the latest reports received from Khuninshahr, exchange of mortar and heavy-weapon fire still continues from both sides of the Khuninshahr communication bridge and also the western part of the Karun River. Also, according to the latest report received from the PARS correspondent at 0700, the Abadan fronts were relatively calm last night and the noise of artillery and mortar fire was rarely heard. Not many changes occurred on the Abadan battlefronts.

Also, according to the PARS correspondent from Ahvaz and Bushehr, the two provinces were calm last night.

'Fierce Fighting' on Abadan Fronts

LD301813 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1643 GMT 30 Nov 80

[Text] Fierce fighting between Islamic fighters and the Iraqi mercenaries continues on Abadan fronts, with both sides exchanging artillery fire this morning. According to a report, Islamic fighters have maintained their firepower superiority along various fronts. PARS reported that last night, enjoying artillery cover, the Islamic devotees came close to the bunkers of Saddam's mercenaries during a night raid in the deserts near the Abadan-Mahshahr road and in the course of a direct confrontation, after inflicting some casualties on the Ba'thist mercenaries, succeeded in capturing a quantity of the enemy's mortar 71 ammunition [as heard].

According to a Central News Bureau correspondent in Abadan, fierce fighting continues between the combative Iranian forces and the forces of the infidels, with both sides assaulting each other's positions, using mortar launchers and heavy weapons. The same report adds: Last night our revolution corps and mobilization brethren, in a series of guerrilla operations, raided the heart of the enemy positions and dealt effective blows against them. The report says that Abadan was calm last night, but that this morning the enemy resumed its activities on the northeastern banks of Bahmanshir River and opened mortar fire on our fighting brothers. The Islamic forces then immediately responded to this fire and as a result one enemy tank and several chief positions with their personnel were destroyed.

Fighting Continues

LD010554 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Text] The Central News Bureau, quoting the public relations office of the operational headquarters of Abadan and Khuninshahr, announced: from yesterday morning till the time of communicating this report, that is, 2320, artillery battles between the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the forces of blasphemy continued in the northeast of the Bahmanshir bridge, the bridge linking Abadan to Khuninshahr, and a region on the north of Zolfaqari district. According to this report, during yesterday's clashes, which lasted for several hours, the dispatched patrols, defenders of the revolution, dealt fatal blows on the aggressive and blasphemous enemy in this region. Four of our guard brothers were wounded during these clashes.

The Central News Bureau, also added: The criminal enemy, who is not able to smash the combatants of Islam, continues attacking residential and defenseless districts of Abadan with mortar, artillery and missiles. These attacks continued till the time of communicating this report, but there is no information available on any probable losses.

PARS also reports the situation on the Abadan and Khuninshahr fronts as follows: Intense fire exchange along the Abadan fronts continues, and these clashes were more fierce on the western fronts and (Fayyaziye). On the northwestern region three enemy trenches were destroyed with the personnel deployed in them by the artillery fire of the combatants of Islam.

Iraqi mercenaries, on the axis of the Abadan-Mahshahr highway, were forced to a defensive situation yesterday; they showed less mobility. Military experts believe this is a sign of severe weakness of the aggressive enemy in this region.

The PARS report indicates that the fire exchange between the warriors of Islam, in the eastern part of Khuninshahr, and the blasphemous enemy, positioned in the western part, continues fiercely. This news agency also reports that yesterday on the Khuninshahr and Abadan fronts, 3 defenders of the Islamic revolution were martyred and more than 20 were wounded.

1 Dec Report

LD011732 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Text] PARS reports that as a result of a series of coordinated operations in the Abadan region and on the Salemiyeh front, carried out by the self-sacrificing brothers in the air force, the army air corps and guardsmen, the defenders of the revolution succeeded in downing three enemy MiG's and capturing three tanks intact, and captured four of Saddam's mercenaries.

In addition, 7 tanks, 1 20,000-liter tanker and 3 vehicles belonging to the enemies of the revolution were also destroyed in this assault. According to the same report, as a result of these coordinated operations more than 10 enemy trenches were destroyed and a large number of the forces of atheism were killed.

According to PARS and Central News Bureau correspondents, fighting continues on the Abadan fronts with sacrifices being made by the defenders of the Islamic revolution. The mercenary enemy is keeping Abadan's residential areas under artillery fire. The Central News Bureau report, citing an informed official at the Abadan operations headquarters, says that from this morning until 1100 the combative forces and defenders of the Islamic revolution of Iran directed their heavy artillery and Katyusha fire against the northern region of Bahmanshir River and the Mahshahr-Abadan highway. At 1100 today the self-sacrificing pilots of the army air corps attacked Iraqi mercenary trenches and enemy tanks by helicopter, to the extent that the coordinated assault of the artillery and army air corps of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the Bahmanshir front has made the infidel enemy forces desperate. The report says that Feda'iyani Eslami groups, with their valiant militancy, are trying from the southern sector of the Bahmanshir River to clear the Mahshahr-Abadan highway of the presence of Saddam's infidels.

PARS reports that three helicopters of the Iraqi mercenary army this morning carried out a sortie over the deserts in the vicinity of Mared and tried to bomb the positions of the defenders of the revolution. But the antiaircraft fire of the army of Islam deprived them of the opportunity to carry out any action. According to the same report, last night Islam's combatants prevented an armored unit of the Iraqi Army from advancing on the Mahshahr-Abadan highway. As a result of clashes yesterday evening two tanks belonging to the mercenary Iraqi Army were destroyed by the fire from the Islam's combatants on the Abadan-Mahshahr highway; their crews were also killed.

In Khuninshahr, too, exchange of fire from both sides of the Karun River continues intensely between Islam's combatants on the eastern side of the Iraqi mercenaries on the western side of Khuninshahr. The two sides are directing their fire at each others positions.

3 Dec Report

LDO30508 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 3 Dec 80

[Text] According to PARS, fighting between the combatants of Islam and the Iraqi mercenaries continued along the Abadan fronts yesterday afternoon, with both sides exchanging artillery fire. This report says that as a result of the fire by the combatants of Islam, two trenches belonging to the Iraqi mercenaries located in the fields around the Abadan-Mahshahr road were destroyed, and several Iraqi mercenaries were killed. The same report says that yesterday afternoon, the mortar fire of the Iraqi mercenaries martyred one of the selfless police officers in the frontline of fighting and two others were injured. The city of Abadan was sporadically fired at by the enemy's artillery. PARS adds that fighting between the defenders of the Islamic revolution stationed in the eastern part of Khuninshahr and the Iraqi mercenaries stationed in the western part of Khuninshahr continued intensely.

The Central News Bureau, quoting an informed official in the Abadan war headquarters, reported that yesterday the units of the artillery of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran succeeded in destroying mass trenches of the enemy, a tank and a personnel carrier and killed a large number of enemy personnel.

This report says that the infantry personnel of Islam's army succeeded in destroying an enemy truck and inflicting heavy losses on Ba'thist mercenaries on this front. During this attack one of the defenders of Islam was martyred. According to the same report, one of the combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran succeeded in destroying a tank and an ammunition dump belonging to the enemy in this region using a 106-mm gun.

REPORTAGE ON SITUATION AT AHVAZ, 28 NOV-2 DEC

Calm Reported 28 Nov

LD281356 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1045 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Text] At 0910 today PARS reported the situation in the city of Ahvaz as being calm, adding: Only our own artillery fire can be heard in the city.

Referring to the city's calm yesterday and after contacting Khuzestan's relief and treatment staff headquarters, it also reported: 2 wounded persons from the Dub-e Herdan front and another 19 wounded from the Susangerd front have been moved to hospitals in Ahvaz. According to the same report, the pure bodies of two martyrs from the Dub-e Herdan front and another martyr's body from the Susangerd front were moved to refrigerated storage in Ahvaz hospitals.

The Central News Bureau's correspondent, quoting an informed official of the Islamic Republic of Iran Air Force in Ahvaz, has reported: From 0830 this morning, the fast helicopters of the Airborne Division pounded the positions of the enemy forces southwest of Dub-e Herdan and Istgah-e Teymur for 30 minutes as a result of which 1 tank, 4 cannons and 2 trenches of the mercenaries were totally destroyed and some 30 Iraqi Army dupes were killed or wounded.

Air Raid Alerts

GF281305 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1258 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Text] Dear Listeners: Please pay attention. The siren you are about to hear means an air raid is imminent [sound of siren]. [This message is repeated at 1137 GMT on 29 November; at 1112 GMT on 30 Nov; at 1433, 1521, 1550, 1622 and 1817 GMT on 1 December; and at 0848, 1350 and 1605 GMT on 2 December.]

Enemy Materiel Destroyed

LD281754 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Text] PARS at 1944, quoting an informed military official, reported from Ahvaz that in today's operations our military units, including artillery and the personnel of the Airborne Division stationed in Ahvaz and Susangerd region, destroyed 18 enemy tanks, 6 artillery pieces, 1 vehicle, 7 emplacements and 1 bulldozer. Also, 82 Iraqi mercenaries were either killed or wounded. According to the same official, there is no report indicating any casualties on the side of the Islamic defenders on the Ahvaz and Susangerd fronts, except three injured.

Iraqi Advance Repulsed

LD281852 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Text] PARS, quoting the central headquarters of the Revolution Guard Corps, has reported: The combatant guard brothers yesterday destroyed three of the Iraqi invaders' tanks on the [word indistinct] axis, using mortars, and inflicted damage on one more tank and two ammunition trucks. During this operation a number of Iraqi mercenaries were either killed or wounded. According to the same report, the Iraqi armored forces which had been planning to advance along the Karun River to Ahvaz from 28 km away were forced to flee yesterday following an encounter and resistance put up by the revolution guards and the gendarmie personnel. During this engagement, which lasted more than 2 hours, our combatants, enjoying artillery support, succeeded in destroying three tanks and two personnel carriers belonging to the mercenaries.

On Wednesday, our guard brothers killed four Iraqi signals personnel on the Susangerd-Hamidiyeh axis road and destroyed two of the enemy's tanks and their crews, using mortars. On the same day at the Hamidiyeh front, the guards brothers destroyed completely an enemy's ammunition carrier and killed 10 of the mercenaries.

Governor Notes Rising Morale

LD282002 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Text] The governor general of Khuzestan Province has given an exclusive interview to the PARS correspondent in Ahvaz. Elaborating on his views concerning the war he said: The most important development since the start of the war is a change in the people's morale.

He added: The public is now prepared to tolerate problems arising from a war situation and life is gradually returning to normal. Public services are being provided in a coordinated manner and according to the needs of the war situation. He said: With the start of the rainy season and its effects on the land in Khuzestan we shall be in a more favorable position. The governor general of Khuzestan also commented on the role of the guerrilla forces on the side of the Islamic Republic Armed Forces and their coordination. He said: In view of their training and the weaponry that they use, the guerrilla forces have proved effective in confronting the enemy's attacks. He added: With more organization of the forces of the mobilization of the oppressed, activities of the enemy's fifth column will be completely forestalled. He concluded by expressing the hope that the headquarters responsible for refugees' affairs will assume a more important role.

Friday Prayers Held

GF291503 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Excerpts] At a time when Ahvaz citizens are returning to the city and the situation is becoming normal, and while official forces, such as the mobilization and the police, are being strengthened in order to control any counterrevolutionary action, unifying Friday prayers were held in Ahvaz yesterday led by Seyyed Saleh Taheri and attended by thousands of Ahvaz citizens.

The Friday imam in his first sermon praised the Iranian people, especially the citizens of Khuzestan. He said that all these people are prepared to spend their last penny to ensure Iran's victory. We ask the supreme commander of the armed forces, the president, and also General Fallahi and the commanders of the army and revolution guards to push the enemy forces back from Ahvaz as soon as possible and thus allow the citizens of Khuninshahr, Abadan and Ahvaz to live in Ahvaz and no longer be refugees.

Friday prayers were also held in Mahshahr. Khuzestan Governor General Gharazi spoke. In his speech he described the Iranian nation as a nation which has suffered much but has always fought idolatry. He said: Our nation has always been under the oppression of the superpowers and has suffered considerably, but it has also struggled for freedom and independence. The Iranian nation defeated the Mongol invasion and suffered the oppression of kings but has always fought for freedom and Islam. Our nation has always fought great armies. It threw the U.S. Army out of the land with raised fists.

In another part of the speech the governor general said: Whenever the enemy attacked this nation, he also attacked Islam. Wherever there was a national problem, attention to Islam solved it. He added: The more we struggle toward independence, the stronger will be the U.S. attacks against us. Now that we are about to establish God's government on Earth following 2,400 years of monarchy, idolatrous (?elements) are blocking our way.

Brother Gharazi added: The United States and its lackey regimes in the area want to crush our Islamic Republic, which was attained with the blood of our martyrs, but they do not realize that a nation that has sacrificed blood and martyrs can defend these sacrifices. Since the formation of the Islamic Republic, the enemy has been tormenting us and will continue to do so until he is destroyed. At the time of the voting, the nation voted for "The Islamic Republic." The enemy called it "the democratic Islamic Republic," and since that time the bloody struggle of the Iranian nation which is a continuation of the struggle of the Shi'ites for the past 1,400 years escalated.

Advance on Dub-e Herdan

LD301836 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1646 GMT 30 Nov 80

[Text] According to a PARS correspondent dispatched to Ilam, this morning 3 Cobra helicopters and 1 Ranger jet of the army air corps of the Islamic Republic of Iran made a sortie over the positions on the eastern side of the Konjanken Dam and [name indistinct] heights of the infidel Iraqi Ba'thist forces who had taken up positions in these areas, and in the course of 1 hour and 20 minutes of accurate operations succeeded in destroying a number of enemy trenches--each of which was being manned by at least 4 Iraqi mercenaries--and inflicting relatively heavy casualties on the enemy. There is no detailed information regarding the accurate figure of those killed.

According to another report, the number of casualties suffered by the enemy yesterday as a result of successful army air corps operations has been given as 100, which includes tank and vehicle personnel and those manning trenches.

A PARS correspondent reported from the Dub-e Herdan front in Ahvaz region this afternoon that the combative forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran have advanced several kilometers on this front. The same report says that the remainder of the enemy forces in this region are under heavy fire from the combative forces of Islam.

The PARS correspondent, who personally witnessed an enemy infantry retreat, reported that thick smoke could be seen rising from enemy positions. According to this report, the Iraqi mercenaries who were intending to throw a pontoon across the Karun River in Farsiat region, 40 km southwest of Ahvaz, were confronted with valiant resistance put by brother gendarmerie personnel and guards corpsmen. After several hours of battle the enemy forces pulled back, losing several vehicles and tanks, while enemy infantry personnel fled the scene.

The same report says that the villages of Tarrah and 'Arefi and several other villages in the (Karrāh Kuh) region west of Ahvaz were attacked by enemy artillery stationed south of [names indistinct]. The artillery of the Islamic Republic of Iran, helped by the guards corpsmen acting as lookouts, succeeded in destroying one enemy ammunition depot. According to the same report, Iraqi mercenaries in the past few days have attacked a number of nomads in the Dehloran region, taking them prisoner and looting their sheep.

Ahvaz Shelled 30 Nov

LD301838 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1648 GMT 30 Nov 80

[Text] According to a PARS report, between 1630 and 1640 the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries, using mortar fire, brought residential areas in Ahvaz under fire. No information is yet available on casualties resulting from these attacks. The report adds that the sound of firing by the Islamic Army artillery, who are consistently hitting at the enemy positions in Dub-e Herdan, is being heard in the town; nevertheless the town's inhabitants continue their daily life while enjoying excellent morale.

Meanwhile, quoting the information headquarters of the Revolution Guards Corps in Ahvaz, PARS reports that yesterday an enemy truck carrying ammunition was blown up on one of the fronts in Ahvaz, after hitting land mines set by our brother guardsmen, with all its crew burned in the fire. Moreover, this morning two enemy tanks were destroyed and a number of Iraqi mercenaries killed or wounded by members of the Revolution Guards Corps in Mohammadiyeh village, a suburb of (Bakhund), located on the Ahvaz-Abadan axis.

'Considerable' Iraqi Losses

LD010518 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Text] PARS has contacted an informed military official in Ahvaz and reports: Yesterday the warriors of the Airborne Division, artillery and units of the Ahvaz 92d Armored Division succeeded in inflicting considerable losses and damage on the aggressive enemy on the Farsiat, (Ab-e Teymur), [name indistinct], Susangerd and Allaho Akbar mountain fronts.

During these operations, a total of eight tanks, one personnel carrier, three cannons, one vehicle and one loader of the enemy were destroyed. More than 38 blasphemous mercenaries were killed or wounded. The central news unit also reports from Ahvaz the long-range artillery of the blasphemous and mercenary enemy, in accordance with the enemy's criminal tradition, fired on residential districts of Ahvaz between 1500 to 1700 yesterday. As a result one inhabitant of Ahvaz was martyred and five others were wounded. The medical relief headquarters of Ahvaz has also announced that, during the past 24-hour period on the Dub-e Herdan and Susangerd fronts and at the village of Mohammadiyeh, altogether six of our compatriots were wounded.

Court Orders Drugstores Open

GF011349 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1331 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Text] The Ahvaz Revolution Court has ordered all Ahvaz drugstores that have not opened to date to do so within the next 48 hours in order to respond to the needs of the citizens. If they do not open of their own accord, the Ahvaz Revolution Court will take direct action to reopen their establishments.

2 Dec Calm

LD020426 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 2 Dec 80

[Text] According to reports of the PARS and Central News Bureau correspondents in Ahvaz, at 2215 several mortars were fired at residential districts of Ahvaz. At 0600 today, PARS reported: The situation in the city of Ahvaz was calm between 2300 last night and the time of communicating this report.

Food Coupons Run Out

GF021039 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 0845 GMT 2 Dec 80

[Announcement by the Public Relations Office of the Khuzestan governor general--date not given]

[Text] Due to the overwhelming response of our respected citizens for foodstuff coupons, and having run short of the same, citizens are requested not to contact the branches of banks in the province until more coupons are dispatched from Tehran. The public will be informed as soon as the coupons are received.

Workers Condemn 'Counterrevolutionaries'

GF021424 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 2 Dec 80

[Communique issued by the Water Purification Workers' Islamic Council of the Ahvaz steel complex--no date given]

[Text] We condemn the counterrevolutionary moves that have been made by a small number of people in order to comply with the wishes of their master, the world-devouring United States. They are issuing anticlergy slogans at this crucial time to create unrest in the country.

We again declare our total and decisive support for the combatant clergy and the leadership of our great and beloved leader Imam Khomeyni and brother Bani-Sadr. Moreover, we condemn the inhuman actions of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime against the Islamic Revolution of Iran and the Muslim people of Iraq.

2 Dec Fighting

LD021728 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Dec 80

[Text] The Central News Bureau, quoting the Ahvaz guards corps, reports that the Iraqi mercenary armed forces at 0900 with 20 tanks attacked the village of Shemriyeh, near Farsiati, 45 km southwest of Ahvaz. The heroic brothers in the army and the corps, supporting each other and being backed by their artillery fire, succeeded in pushing back the aggressors and preventing the enemy from occupying the village of Shemriyeh.

According to PARS, infidel Iraqi troops from 0800 until this afternoon brought under their sporadic long-range artillery residential areas in Ahvaz and caused some damage. Also on the Farsiati front, Ahvaz region, enemy forces pulled back several more kilometers from their occupied positions, thanks to the coordinated operations of our combatants. In the course of this battle one of our self-sacrificing brothers was martyred.

On the Susangerd front, too, the enemy brought **Susangerd** under sporadic fire from the western side of the Karkheh River and also from the direction of Karkheh Kur. Our combative forces returned the infidel enemy fire. According to a CENTRAL NEWS BUREAU report, as a result of our artillery fire on enemy positions west of Susangerd about 50 of Saddam Tikriti's mercenaries were killed and wounded, so much so that several ambulances could be seen carrying the dead and wounded. According to another report from the Farsiati front, one enemy truck carrying equipment blew up in a mine explosion yesterday; a quantity of its equipment fell intact into the hands of brother corpsmen. The personnel of this enemy vehicle all died in the fire.

FIGHTING CONTINUES ON WESTERN FRONTS 28 NOV-2 DEC

28 Nov Roundup

LD281408 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1047 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Text] According to a PARS dispatch, the defenders of the Islamic revolution on all the war fronts in the west of the country continue to wage battle against the infidel aggressors and to deal the army of blasphemy crushing blows.

According to this report our heroes on certain fronts, using heavy weapons, are subjecting Saddam's mercenaries to their withering fire and on certain other fronts in the West are engaging in hand-to-hand fighting from one trench to another.

The PARS correspondent's dispatch says: In the past 24 hours our combatants, routing the enemy on the western fronts, have inflicted heavy casualties on the mercenaries and on certain fronts have forced the troops of blasphemy to leave their positions and trenches.

According to a PARS correspondent's dispatch from Ilam, during the battles on the fronts [word indistinct] for the past 24 hours, the Ba'thist mercenaries at one of the sectors of this front, because of their fear of the self-sacrificing soldiers of Islam, kept opening fire wildly on the positions around them.

According to the same report, yesterday afternoon an Iraqi helicopter which violated the region's airspace fired some six rockets into some rocks, but thanks to our forces' anti-aircraft fire it was forced to flee.

According to a Central News Bureau correspondent's report quoting Ilam's gendarmerie battalion, last night a Muslim guerrilla group made up of members of the gendarmerie and revolution guards and using light and heavy weapons attacked the (Salat) post and inflicted heavy casualties and losses on the Iraqi aggressors, so much so that the smoke rising from the fires resulting from these operations covered the skies for hours. After completing their operations the combatant group returned safely to base.

The latest PARS correspondent's dispatch from Kermanshah says: In the past 24 hours a total number of 20 of our heroes were wounded on the country's western fronts.

Situation 'Favorable'

LD281936 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Text] PARS reported at 1800, quoting engineer Zare', governor general of Kermanshah, that as a result of the Muslim combatants' bravery the situation at the war fronts in the western part of the country is favorable.

According to reports that reached us up to 1830 from Sar-e Pol-e-Zahab, Gilan-e Gharb, Sumar, Kan-e Zur and Shur-e Shirin fronts, today too, like yesterday, the battle continued with artillery fire, and the valiant combatants of Islam in all fronts took the initiative.

Also in the scattered commando operations conducted on these fronts, our combatants inflicted considerable losses on the enemy's forces. In one of these operations on the Sumar front one enemy tank and two vehicles were destroyed in these operations; a few combatants of the Islamic force were injured from crossing mines.

According to the same report, an official at the gendarmerie of [word indistinct] described as successful the joint operations conducted by the gendarmerie personnel, Imam Khomeyni's devotees guards headquarters, and the mobilization forces in the (Dalaho) heights and [word indistinct]. Meanwhile, according to the PARS report, today the remains of a MiG which had crashed in the Sumar region a few days ago was transferred to Kermanshah.

Rains Slow Fighting

LD290514 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Excerpt] The PARS correspondent in Ilam, who visited the (Kan-e Sakht), Shur-e Shirin and Nakhlestin fronts yesterday, reported at 2130 that due to relatively heavy rainfall in those regions, the intensity of battle has decreased to a minimum.

According to the same report, the guerrilla forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps are continuing their guerrilla activities against the aggressive enemy in spite of poor weather and periodically attack the positions of the infidel enemy.

MiG, Tupolev Downed

LD291757 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Text] According to PARS and Central News Bureau reports, this afternoon, two Iraqi fighter aircraft, a MiG-23 and a Tupolev, which had violated the airspace of Amirabad region in Ilam, were fired on by the Islamic revolution's air defences in the [word indistinct] region. The invading Iraqi MiG was downed and its pilot was arrested by our valiants.

Our correspondents witnessing the above operations reported that in these operations, which were carried with the cooperation and help of four helicopters of the Airborne Division, the army, air defense and other regional forces, the invading Iraqi MiG was downed and crashed, and the injured Iraqi pilot was taken to hospital. In another successful operation in this region heavy losses and casualties were inflicted on the enemy's tanks and personnel.

Gilan, Sumar Battles

LD291833 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1646 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Text] According to reports by the PARS and Central News Bureau correspondents, the war is proceeding between the defenders of the Islamic revolution and the infidel's forces on the western fronts, and our combatants are continuing to mop up Saddam's mercenaries from our sacred and dear homeland.

According to these reports, since 0200 a fierce battle has been in progress in the (Tang-e Hajiyan) in the Gilan-e Gharb front between our combatants and the Iraqi forces. About this engagement, in which artillery and other heavy weapons are being used and which in certain areas turns into hand-to-hand fighting and commando operations, so far no exact report concerning enemy losses and casualties has been received.

On the Sumar front, too, a battle between the two sides is in progress. A Central News Bureau correspondent report indicates that in the course of the past 24 hours our combatants inflicted crushing blows on the invader enemy, capturing several of the enemy's positions. In these operations, two ammunition tents and several of Saddam's vehicles were set on fire.

Last night, too, our combatants, including the imam's devotees and members of the west's three color operations headquarters, in the course of a guerrilla operation in the (Reyjard) region and [word indistinct] border post, killed 18 Iraqi Ba'thist infidels. In these operations two self-sacrificing revolution guards presented their lives to Islam.

Reports by PARS correspondents from the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab front indicate that Friday night, while the two sides had each other's position under artillery fire, the revolution guards corps fighting the enemy conducted (?komeyl) prayers in their trenches and continued their fight with the enemy with more confidence.

Kermanshah Supply Council Session

LD300700 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 30 Nov 80

[Text] According to a Central News Bureau correspondent from Kermanshah, at 1730 yesterday, the session of the Kermanshah Province supply council was held in the presence of Mr Gholam 'Abbas Zare', the governor general, Col 'Attarian, the commander of operations, Abu Sharif, the commander of operations of the [revolution guards] corps, and the commanders of the division, gendarmerie, police and mobilization headquarters.

During this session, various problems of the region were reviewed and discussed. At the end of the session, which lasted till 1920, the conditions on the war fronts were declared satisfactory.

Col 'Attarian and Abu Sharif expressed satisfaction over the total coordination that has been created between the corps and the army.

Also, the governor general of Kermanshah said in an interview with the Central News Bureau correspondent: The conditions of the battle fronts against the infidel forces improves daily. Compared to previous weeks, we have had outstanding improvements this week.

30 Nov Clashes

LD301812 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1640 GMT 30 Nov 80

[Text] The Central News Bureau reports that clashes continue on the most of our country's western border fronts. The report says that clashes are in progress with intensity on the Gilan-e Gharb front in the Hajjia Pass region and that the combative forces of the Islamic revolution have succeeded, in an extensive assault, in destroying 2 enemy tents, a quantity of enemy equipment and in killing 18 Iraqi ba'thist mercenaries. In this onslaught Islam's combatants captured a large quantity of enemy equipment.

In the Dehlilabad and Rijab region there was also heavy fighting beginning at 0203 this morning between army warriors, guards corpsmen and the imam's Feda'iyān corpsmen and the aggressive Iraqi mercenaries. By 1100 this morning 8 of Saddam's mercenaries had been killed and 12 injured on this front.

Reports received from the Sumar front also say that the battle continues on this front with the utmost intensity. Directing their fire on enemy positions at 0830 today, Islam's defenders succeeded in completely destroying one enemy equipment tent and two mortar-launching positions. One army brother was martyred on this front.

The Central News Bureau report from the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Qasr-e Shirin front indicates Islam's forces' complete superiority over the mercenary Iraqi aggressors. In the battle on this front, which started at 0200 this morning and was continuing until the time of this dispatch at 1100 today [as heard], our heroic forces succeeded, with accurate fire, in destroying 12 heavy enemy vehicles and a quantity of equipment, and in killing and injuring a large number of mercenary aggressors. In the clashes in this region one brother guards corpsman was martyred. Accurate figures relating to enemy killed and injured have not yet been established.

Meanwhile, reports received by PARS from Sar-e Pol-e Zahab say that in the past 3 days the Islamic Republic's combatants have continued their battle against the misled Iraqi forces, and that in a surprise guerrilla operation during the period they inflicted appreciable losses on enemy forces and equipment. Casualties suffered by the defenders of the Islamic Revolution in Sar-e Pol-e Zahab in the past 3 days amounted to 4 martyred and 10 wounded.

According to another report from PARS on this front, two Iraqi lookouts have been arrested by the defenders of the Islamic revolution. In the past 3 days the bodies of 45 of the enemy forces have been buried. The same report says that in a guerrilla operation four of the combatants of the Islamic revolution advanced to the heart of the enemy's position and destroyed one of Saddam's mercenaries' tanks and then returned safely to their base.

According to the latest report from the Sumar front, combatants of the Islamic Republic have pushed back the Iraqi mercenary forces several kilometers and destroyed a number of their tanks and trenches or rendered them inoperative. Five of our brave forces have been injured on this front.

Iraqi Losses

LD010644 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Text] According to PARS, reports from the western fronts: the combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran continue firing on positions of the blasphemous enemy on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab. Till the time of communicating this report, that is 2100, more than 10 enemy vehicles and 5 trenches had been destroyed and the enemy had suffered considerable losses.

This report also indicates that the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the combatants of the gendarmerie were engaged in an intense battle with the aggressive enemy on the Sumar and (Zal-e Zar) fronts till the time of communicating this report. So far, no details of the operations in this area are available.

On the basis of the same report, all through yesterday sporadic battles with the enemy forces continued on the Gilan-e Gharb front. During this battle, 2 ammunition tents of the enemy were destroyed and 22 infidels were killed or wounded.

PARS also reports: Rangers of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, devotees of Imam Khomeyni, Islamic revolution guards and members of the tribal mobilization also continued to fight against the Iraqi aggressors on the (Bejnurabad) and Rijab fronts yesterday. No reports of possible enemy losses or damage are available yet.

Ilam Heights Action

LD010622 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 2 Dec 80

[Text] A PARS correspondent reports from the frontline on the Shur-e Shirin and Nakhlestan heights of Ilam: The battle between the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the mercenary Iraqi infidels restarted on this front at 1500 yesterday. The artillery of the army of Islam began destroying enemy positions with precise firing. These operations, which were combined with the night assaults of the combatants of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Ilam, continued till midnight last night. Our valiant forces did not suffer any losses during these operations. Because of the bad weather, there is no exact information on the enemy losses.

Another PARS correspondent, in another report from the (Kan-e Sakht) front, reports: the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on this front also continue their battle to throw out the aggressive infidels from the Islamic land of Iran. Our forces are superior militarily and have not had any losses. These operations continued till 1830 yesterday.

This report adds: Following the shooting down of Iraqi planes during the past 3 days, once again, one MiG plane of the Iraqi infidels attempted to violate Iranian airspace from the direction of the palmgroves of the Mehran front, but its mercenary pilot was so frightened of antiaircraft fire of the combatants of the Army of Islam that he fled toward Iraqi territory immediately after the first air defense fire.

1 Dec Wrapup

LD011804 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Text] In the western fronts of the country, Qasr-e Shirin, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Gilan-e Gharb, Sumar and Naftshahr, Zelezard, (Kan-e Sakht) and Shur-e Shirin, the battle continues with the exchange of artillery fire and guerrilla activities. According to reports received by PARS in Kermanshah, in Gilan-e Gharb the fighting forces of Islamic Republic of Iran, in a calculated battle which started 3 days ago, have inflicted severe blows upon the enemy. With artillery fire they have destroyed some enemy positions and fortifications. In this front, a 20-man group from the tribal mobilization headquarters advanced to the heart of enemy forces and after inflicting some losses and damage upon some enemy positions, fortifications and ammunition dumps, they safely returned to their base.

In Gilan-e Gharb the retreat of the enemy forces is quite tangible and the initiative is in the hands of the fighting forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

PARS, quoting an informed source in the gendarmerie district in Kermanshah, reported: The fighters of the gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran, with the assistance of the self-sacrificing Islamic guards, engaged in a severe battle against the aggressive Iraqi forces from 1530 yesterday until sometime after nightfall in Zele-Zard. By showing intense reaction towards the aggressive forces they pushed the enemy back. According to this report, the fighting continues on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Qasr-e Shirin fronts with the exchange of artillery fire from the superior fighters of the Islamic Republic who hold the initiative for action. Yesterday and today considerable losses were inflicted on the fortifications, trenches and positions of the enemy on these fronts, but the exact details of these losses are not known.

According to another report which was received from Kerend by PARS, the Islamic revolution guards, the personnel of the gendarmerie, the Fedaiyan-e Imam Khomeyni, the rangers and members of the tribal mobilization during the past 3 days have crushed the armed mercenary Iraqi assailants in Bozmirabad and Rizab, and while inflicting losses and damage upon their forces and their equipment forced them to flee from their field of operations.

According to informed military sources, in general, the fighters in their new wave of operations, by taking the initiative and adapting an offensive posture, have managed not only to create a barrier in the west against the enemy forces, but to take away the initiative from the enemy forces, due to their excellent morale and their calculated techniques. They forced the enemy to give up their positions and fortifications and, consequently, to retreat.

According to reports received by PARS, during yesterday's battles in the western fronts of the country, five ammunition tents, three mortar launcher positions, and a large number of trenches were destroyed. Twenty-six of the enemy forces were also killed. According to the same report, only one death has been reported from among our own forces.

Karun River Combat

LD011822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1640 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Text] PARS, quoting the office of the governor general of Khuzestan, reports that the fighters of the Islamic Republic of Iran with their liberation of the village of Shemriyeh in the Farsiat region, 45 km southwest of Ahvaz, from the occupation of Iraqi mercenary forces, struck heavy blows at the enemy plan.

Since the dispatch of this report at 1745, enemy forces have had no access to Karun River from (Fajriyeh) up to Malikhani and they are at least 3 km away from the river. Also, as a result of a valiant assault by four brother corpsmen in this region against three trailers carrying equipment and personnel, the enemy brought the whole region under its mortar, artillery and RPG-7 fire, but, fortunately, none of the brother combatants were injured.

Report From Ilam

LD020544 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 2 Dec 80

[Text] According to a report by a PARS correspondent from Ilam, yesterday the valiant pilots of the Airborne Division carried out a sortie over the positions of Saddam's aggressive mercenaries in the border region of Mehran. These mercenaries, who have taken these positions while suffering heavy losses, lost four tanks and several four to five-man trenches, which were destroyed during these operations lasting several hours. According to the same report, during these successful operations, all Iraqi servicemen in the tanks and the personnel deployed in the trenches were killed or wounded.

The PARS correspondent also reported on the situation at the Shur-e Shirin and Kani Sakht fronts and said: a sporadic battle on this front started yesterday morning with the support of the heavy artillery of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The corps of Islam on this front has the initiative and is superior. On this front, the guerrilla groups of the revolution guards corps carry out repeated night assaults on the heart of the aggressive Iraqi enemy, and the corps of blasphemy is no longer able to make decisions while suffering losses. The PARS correspondent, at the end of his report added: As a result of yesterday's battle, ambulances of the corps of blasphemy were busy for hours removing their dead and wounded.

The Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Ilam, in a conversation with PARS, announced: On Sunday, 30 November, a guerrilla group of the revolution guards and tribesmen, in the region of Mehran, attacked deep inside the heart of the enemy and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. During this attack, which was waged against an engineering unit of the enemy, 10 soldiers of Saddam's aggressive forces were killed and more than 5 were wounded.

More on Iraqi Losses

LD020634 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 2 Dec 80

[Text] PARS has contacted an informed military official in Ahvaz and was informed that artillery units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, during yesterday's operations, succeeded in completely destroying 1 tank, 3 personnel carriers, 4 cannons, 11 vehicles, 1 vehicle loaded with ammunition and 4 loaders of the aggressive enemy on the Farsiati, (Ab-e Teymur), Karkheh Kur and Allah O Akbar fronts.

This official added: during the said operations, 7 mercenaries were killed and 60 wounded. The same report adds: During yesterday's battle in (Ab-e Teymur), one radar station of the enemy was also destroyed.

Sar-e Pol-e Zahab Controlled

LD020616 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 2 Dec 80

[Text] According to PARS, artillery fire exchange on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab front continued yesterday. The same report states that the district officer of Kerend, who had visited this front, during a short conversation said: Combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran are in full control of the situation, have the initiative and bravely continue the battle against the enemy forces. He added: The enemy has pulled back its personnel and is mostly using its long-range artillery. The enemy continues firing on the residential areas of Sar-e Pol-e Zahab with its long-range artillery.

The district officer of Kerend, who had personally visited the Rijab-Bozmirabad front, added: The warriors of the Islamic Republic, including the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, gendarmerie personnel, rangers, oppressed mobilization forces and devotees of Imam Khomeyni, after 72 hours of battle inflicted heavy losses and damages on the enemy forces and forced them to flee. Now, on this front, the warriors of Islam are in full control of the situation. The district officer of Kerend added: The bodies of the three guards, who were martyred on this front, were taken to Kerend from the Bozmirabad Heights.

2 Dec Summary

LD021738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Dec 80

[Text] According to a PARS dispatch, the battle against the aggressor enemy on the western fronts continues with the exchange of artillery fire, guerrilla operations, hand-to-hand fighting and trench fighting.

Reports coming from Gilan-e Gharb says that the forces defending the Islamic revolution, that is the army, the Islamic revolution guards, the gendarmerie, the mobilization of the oppressed and tribal mobilization, with artillery support, yesterday launched several attacks against the Iraqi mercenaries, inflicting losses and casualties on them. During these operations the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran lost one martyred soldier.

Another dispatch which reached PARS today from the Zahab front says that the battle on that front is continuing. The combatants of the Islamic Republic hold the initiative and enjoy firepower superiority. One of our NCO brothers, while carrying out guerrilla operations against enemy positions, was martyred after hitting a mine.

On the Sumar, (Kan-e Sakht) and Shur-e Shirin fronts there were some desultory artillery fire exchanges, and guerrilla operations in the past 24 hours between the forces of the Islamic revolution and the Iraqi mercenaries, in the course of which a number of trenches and significant quantities of enemy equipment were destroyed.

During the past 24 hours on these fronts the artillery of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened sporadic fire on enemy artillery and enemy positions and simultaneously conducted guerrilla operations and surprise night attacks.

According to a Central News Bureau dispatch from the Ilam front, the Airborne Division's self-sacrificing combatants, carrying out a series of successful operations around the Helaleh post of Meymak in Ilam Province, yesterday destroyed four tanks and a number of trenches belonging to the Iraqi infidels. There is no accurate information as to the casualties suffered by enemy servicemen during these operations.

Shush Region Fighting

LD021744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Dec 80

[Text] PARS reports from Shush that the artillery of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran brought enemy positions on the western bank of the Karkheh River under heavy fire yesterday. This firing also continued sporadically throughout last night, as a result of which considerable blows were struck at enemy forces and the sound of several explosions was heard among the enemy forces. There is not yet any information regarding the extent of losses. According to the same report, the sound of our artillery fire could still be heard this afternoon.

A PARS correspondent on the Shush front reported that the aggressive enemy forces are still in the same positions as they gained on the western side of the Karkheh River in the early days of the war. They have deployed more than 200 tanks and vehicles in this area. The nearest enemy position is about 7 kilometers from Shush. Islam's combatants on this front during the period have struck many blows at the army of infidels, and the aggressive enemy has never been immune from guerrilla assaults by our forces. In return the enemy has directed artillery and mortar fire on residential areas in Shush.

CIVILIAN, MILITARY REPORTAGE FROM SHIRAZ 29-30 NOV

Blackout Communique

GF291636 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Communique issued by Shiraz blackout headquarters]

[Text] In His exalted name. Citizens of Shiraz are hereby informed that, due to non-compliance by misinformed persons, the power to some districts of Shiraz was cut for several nights. This headquarters strongly warns these careless people that should they continue their noncompliance they will be arrested and delivered to Islamic Revolution Court where they will be dealt with according to wartime regulations. Those shops that do not comply with blackout regulations will be closed.

[Signed] Shiraz blackout headquarters

Blackout Regulations

GF301700 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 30 Nov 80

[Text] Dear listeners: We have suggested compliance with the blackout regulations many times as well as respect for the regulations designed to save your lives, property and the lives of your fellow citizens, thus cheating the enemy of any possible opportunity. It is unfortunate that one group not only does not comply with the blackout regulations but also lights their shops, even using flashing lights, in such a way that Shiraz can be observed so well during an air raid that our enemy does not require any other form of identification. Most shop owners light up their buildings during blackout hours in such a way that it seems they have sales going.

Aside from these shops that can be seen on many streets, careless drivers seem to be unable to recognize the need for blackouts and constantly switch their lights on and off, thus [words indistinct].

While expressing sorrow at such carelessness, we again repeat that even lighting a cigarette at blackout time [words indistinct].

Night Maneuvers

GF301703 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 30 Nov 80

[Communique issued by Shiraz Revolution Guards on 30 November 1980]

[Text] Sisters and brothers are reminded that a number of mobilization members and revolution guards of this province will participate in night maneuvers tonight and tomorrow. Residents are asked not to be frightened by the sound of explosions and shooting.

Truckdrivers' Passes

GF291640 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Communique issued by Fars governor general's office on 29 November 1980]

[Text] In his exalted name. Since supplies to the fronts and clearing of essential goods from ports are important matters at this time and since the cooperation of all citizens involved in transportation is needed, all owners and drivers of semitrailers and other trucks are informed that their departure from Shiraz is allowed only by pass cards issued by the coordination center for transportation operations in the province. Its offices are situated at the beginning of Siman Boulevard in the drivers cooperative (?building), telephone no. 37516. Government goods, trucks and any revolutionary organization vehicles are exempted from this order. It is hoped that the dear drivers will pay attention to this order and by cooperating with this headquarters' agents and the highway police will avoid any waste of time.

[Signed] Fars governor general's office

Japanese Employees' Pay

GF301354 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 30 Nov 80

[Text] The Japanese Consulate, in contact with the Fars governor general's office, has announced that all its Khuninshahr employees can collect their back pay from the Homa Hotel in Shiraz, the new Japanese Consulate.